LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIV NO. 97- BOMBAY, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1926. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

F. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(Incorporated in England)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
1 May	RAZMAK	NARKUNDAx	16,227
8 "	RAJPUTANA		16,109
15 "	RAZMAK	MACEDONIA	11,080
22 "	RAWALPINDI		16,619
29 "	DELTA	MOOLTAN	20,847
5 June	CHINA		7,952
12 "	RAZMAK	MALWA*	10,941
19 "	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430
26 "	RAZMAK	MALOJAx	20,837
3rd July	MOREA		10,918
10 "	RAZMAK	MANTUA	10,902
17 "	RAJPUTANA		16,568
24 "	RAZMAK	NALDERA x	15,993
31st "	RAWALPINDI		16,619
7 Aug.	RAZMAK	RANPURA *	16,585
14 "	CHINA		7,952
21st "	RAZMAK	NARKUNDAx	16,227
28 "	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive.
The rates are as follows:—
To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions ... £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
6th May	DUMANA	8,427
15th "	DURENDA *	7,241
1st July	MANORA	7,888
22nd "	MERKARA	8,285
12th August	MANELA	8,303
2nd Sept.	DUMANA	8,441

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey Passengers

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
28th April	KIDDERPORE	China & Japan
8th May	JEYPORE*	China & Japan.
15th "	ATLANTIC MARU	China & Japan.
22nd June	DELTA connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
26th April	VITA	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.
28th "	KAROA	East & S. Africa.
28th "	BARODA	Busreh viz Karachi and P. Gulf
30th " 1st May	VASNA	Busreh via Karachi.
	CHAKLA	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dr. D. Writer & Co.
Have always in stock sugar-coated "Tikli" Brand tablets of Quinine Bisulph. Purgative, Vegetable Laxative and plain Tikli as Soda-Mint Aspirin, Anti-malarial Soda water and Lemonade.
Can be had from respectable Chemists and the Manufacturer
Dr. D. Writer & Co,
Corner Grant Road BOMBAY, No. 7.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONG KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Toyooka Maru	7098	18 April	20 April
Yamagata Maru.	3807	28 April	12 May
*Tamba Maru	5845	4 May	18 "
Muroran Maru	5374	19 "	2 June
*Awa Maru	6028	28 "	11. "

* Passenger Steamer
x Proceeds to Karachi,
For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Canada Building, (2nd Floor),
235, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20279 Telegrams: "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.
For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895

Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid upto 31-12-25	30,84,370
Reserve Fund upto 31-12-25	25,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE

Abohar	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Allahabad	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Amritsar		Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Amballa City	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Amballa Cant.	Jammu	Rawalpindi
Bombay	Jhelum City	Sargodha
Cawnpore	Karachi	Sialkot City.
Calcutta	Kasur	Simla
Delhi	Lahore City	Srinagar
D. I. Khan	Jhang (Maghiana).	Quetta
Ferozepore	Lyllapur	
Gujranwalla	Ludhiana	
Gojra	Meerut City	
Hafizabad		

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LD.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
E. J. KHANNA,
Manager.
Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

KATNI
FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY
BOILER SEATING BLOCKS
FLUE COVERS
AND
REFRACTORY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM BOMBAY STOCKS.
AGENTS:— C. MACDONALD & CO., LAXMI BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 20418.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.
BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... " 5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 4,82,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... " 5,62,50,000
LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.
LOCAL BRANCHES:
Byculla Branch—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
London Office—5, Whittington Avenue, E.C.3
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office:—SATARA CITY.
PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation	Year	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs. 11,532
Second	1920	Rs. 27,737
Third	1923	Rs. 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.
Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.
For agency and other particulars please apply to:—
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office: "JEHANGIR WADIA" Building,
Near Central Bank of India, Ltd.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.
Secretaries and Managers.
Telephone No. 25304.

32 Pillars of Strength
to prop up your decaying body
for RUPEE ONE only.
They are the world-renowned
Atank Nigrah Pills.
Particulars from
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)
Bombay Office: Kalbadevi Road. BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Established. 1908.)
A FIRST CLASS INDIAN COMPANY TO INSURE ONE'S LIFE IN.
Please compare our rates and conditions before insuring elsewhere
S. B. CARDMASTER,
MANAGER,
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE Co.; Ltd.
EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR
New Business 1923 — Rs. 59,04,000.
" " 1924 — Rs. 62,93,500.
" " 1925 — Rs. 67,25,500.
LATEST SCHEME OF ASSURANCE AT LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
IDEAL GUARANTEED OPTION POLICY (Triple Benefit).
Please send for particulars to:—
BRANCH SECRETARY of the Company,
ALICE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta,)
RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-'22):—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.
ASSETS:—Over 70 LAKHS.
POLICY CONDITIONS: LIBERAL and free from vexation terms, AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.
MANAGEMENT:—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest.
PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.
It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.
AGENTS wanted on liberal terms:
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
N. DATTA
Manager,
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY. Bombay Branch

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd
(Incorporated in India)
Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.
CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No— Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—MEN, everywhere, to earn Rs. 60 weekly at home. Full details and working plan sent for 5 annas stamps. Apply BUSINESS STANDARDS SERVICE BUREAU, 10, Temple Road, Colombo, Ceylon.
A R3044

TRAVELLING and LOCAL AGENTS for our guaranteed manufactures of Cloth and Hosiery on pay and commission. Cash security Rs. 200 essential. THE CROWN TEXTILE CO., Ludhiana (Punjab).
A R3029

WANTED.—Ai[illegible] ASSTS desiring posts of Clerks [illegible]-Overseers, Doctors, Signallers and Engineers, etc., to consult with KAPOOR AND CO., Employment Suppliers, Fatehpuri, Road, Delhi
A R3076

WANTED—AGENTS for NURI, Medicated Toothpowder marvellous specific, quickly relieves all toothpain. Phial Rupee one. Apply with stamp GAZDAR BROS., Vaka Mohla, Chira Bazar, Bombay.
A R3081

WANTD.—Competent ASSISTANTS for the Carding and Spinning departments of a Mill in Ahmedabad. Apply with copies of testimonials stating lowest terms to Box No. 1338, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3051

WANTED—A GENERAL CLERK for a Mill in the Suburbs. Must be good at typewriting and quick at figures. Apply with copies of testimonials and stating age, to Box No. 1342, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 26485

WANTED—A HINDU DOCTOR, L.M. & S. or M.B.B.S., with experience for Charitable Dispensary at Ghatkopar. Pay Rs. 50 to 70 and FREE QUARTERS. Duty 7-00 to 11-00 a.m. and 7-00 to 9.00 p.m. Apply soon in person, with testimonials to :—JAMNADAS MEGHJI, 2nd floor, Alice Building, Hornby Road.
A 26491

HOUSES FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET—At reasonable rent, the Blocks, Rooms, Motor Garages, etc., with good accommodation in Forjett Terrace, Forjett Street, Tardeo. Apply to K. T. ROWJEE, 187, Hornby Road, Bombay.
C R3039

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE.—6 cylinder DAIMLER, 30-40 H.P., seven seater, touring body, condition like new, 5 wire wheels fitted with new tyres, C.A.V. starting and lighting equipment and complete in all details. Newly painted and fitted with new hood cloth, suitable for Princes and Sardars. Price Rs. 10,000 or near offer Apply P. B. PRESS & SONS, Mangalore Street, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.
JA R3064

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

LETTER HEADS.—Latest American fashions, printed with American types, Design Book free. TAJ PRINTING WORKS, opposite Hongkong Bank, Churchgate Street.
L R3068

WANTED—All to know that NURI, Medicated Toothpowder, Marvellous specific; little pinch rubbed vigorously cures all toothpain. Phial Re. one. Post Extra, PATEL BROS., Druggists, Chira Bazar, Bombay.
T R3082

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORT-HAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. Established 1898. The most oldest and successful Institution of nearly 28 years. Recognised by the Director of public Instruction, Testimonials from Member of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Bonafied Press and other opinions. Shorthand, Typewriting, special Shorthand Speed Classes, Book-Keeping and Accountancy, and all other Commercial Subjects—Tuition imparted by long experienced, certified and efficient Teachers. Excellent Results every year. Special arrngement for ladies. —Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand and Typewriting, join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, Opp. Thakkar Bros., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. Managing Proprietor B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., (late Manager and Instructor of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution) Concession to the poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for ladies.
M

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

WANTED—PIRN WINDING FRAMES, single cup 5¾" to 6" lift. Please state Make, year and number of spindles. Apply to Box No. 1343, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N 26492

PROFESSION.

ASTROLOGY—Predictions for one year or detailed study and advise regarding any particular point, one rupee. Data required—Name, sex, place, time and date of birth or writing letter. PROPRIETOR, KLINNANILAYAM, Arakandanallur Post South Arcot District.
P R3032

FOR ALL PROBLEMS regarding Fortune, consult the original Fort Fortune Teller Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Kothari Mansion, opp. General Post Office, Bombay. Attendance 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
P

PERSONAL.

THE CALCUTTA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, 261, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.—Next Session begins July 5, 1926. Apply for Prospectus to the PRINCIPAL.
P R3034

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR.

"Bombay Chronicle"

Wodows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TENDER FOR W. I. BEDSTEADS FOR HOSTEL, G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL.

UNDER instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Sealed Tenders for w.i. bedsteads required for the above building will be received by the Tata Engineering Company Ltd., on or before 12 noon of 1st May, 1926.

Tender forms can be obtained on payment of Re. 1 per copy. Plans can be inspected during office hours.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Bombay House, Fort.
C26486

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

Per Column Inch per Insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8 0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

ON and after the 24th April, 1926, the Office of the Insurance Dept. of THE INDIAN COTTON CO., LTD., will REMOVE to the 2nd Floor of Whiteaway Laidlaw's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
R3056

THE HUME PIPE AND CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CO., (INDIA) LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hume Pipe and Concrete Construction Co., (India), Limited, will be held at the Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 10th May, 1926, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if deemed expedient, passing as an Extraordinary Resolution, the Resolution posted to the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board,
THE TATA CONSTRUCTION CO., LIMITED.
Managing Agents.
B. D. SARDESAI.
Secretary.

Phoenix Building, Sprott Road.
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay
15th April, 1926.
C26481

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

The next session starts on 5th July, 1926.

THE LAST DATE OF APPLICATION for admission in the prescribed form to reach the Office is 15th June, 1926. For Circular and application form for Mechanical and Electrical Courses only. Apply with eight annas postage stamps to the PRINCIPAL.
26303

THE STANDARD MILLS, CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders held on WEDNESDAY, the 7th April, a dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per whole share of Rs. 500 each and Rs. 10 per quarter share of Rs. 125 each free of income-tax for the year ended 31st December, 1925, was declared, being payable, on and after MONDAY, the 26th April, 1926, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register of the Company on 26th March, 1926.

Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents,
By Their Constituted Attorney,
S. D. SAKLATVALA.

Bombay, 7th April, 1926.

TENDERS.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the erection of a Building for Mr. N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 468 of 1920, will be received up to 4 o'clock on the afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1926, by Messrs. Rele and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver at their office at Readymoney Mansion, 43, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Plans, Conditions of Contract and Specification of works, may be seen at the office of the undersigned between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m. on any week day where copies of form of Tender can also be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

The Receiver does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

A deposit of Rs. 500 in cash will have to be made by each tenderer along with the Tender. The said deposit will be returned without interest after the Tender is rejected.

MISTRI & BHEDWAR,
B.A.'s, L.C.E.'s,
Architects, etc.

Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 24th April, 1926.
C26471

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

OFFERS ARE INVITED on 3rd May, 1926, upto 2 p.m. for the sale of the following corrugated iron sheds of this Department, situated at various places. Those may be inspected on any working day by previous appointment with the undersigned. The successful tenderer will have to dismantle and remove the material within one week from the date on which the tender is accepted.

Item No:	Description	Place.
1	Sub-Overseer's Office	Worli.
2	Assistant Engineer's Quarters.	Worli.
3	Residential shed.	Vadauli (Chembur).
4	Lorry shed.	Vadauli (Chembur).
5	Labour shed.	Little Malabar Hill, Chembur.
6	Labour shed.	Near Mile 5, Trombay.
7	Half of the store shed.	Matunga.
8	Workshop shed.	Matunga.

Any further particulars can be obtained from:

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Mechanical & Materials Division,
Development Department,
Matunga (G.I.P. Rly.) Bombay.
C26485

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts for the Silk Weaving Institute, shortly to be opened at Berhampore.

(1) HEAD MASTER on Rs. 150—10—300—10—400.
(2) ASSISTANT MASTER on Rs. 100—5—200.

Applications should give full particulars on the following points:—

1. Age.
2. General education.
3. Technical Training and qualifications from a recognised weaving school.
4. Teaching experience.
5. Factory experience, power or otherwise, specially in silk work.
6. Knowledge of and experience in the working of the indigenous processes of silk manufacture.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to:

THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES,
Bengal,
40/1-A, Free School Street, Calcutta.

and should reach him on or before the 24th May, 1926.

Applications already made for either of those two posts will be considered without the necessity of being renewed.

D. B. MEEK,
Director of Industries, Bengal.
C26493

NOTICE.

"COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, WORKSHOP, POONA."

New Diploma Course in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Classes commence from June, 1926.

CANDIDATES for admission to Diploma Classes must have passed one of the following examinations and as a rule be under 20 years of age.

(1) The School Final Examination.
(2) The Matriculation Examination.
(3) The School-leaving Certificate entitling students to admission to Government Service or to the University showing that they have passed in Algebra and Geometry and also those who have obtained a School-Leaving Certificate but have not passed in these subjects provided that they pass an entrance test held by the College Authorities.
(4) The European High School Examination.
(5) The full Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.
(6) The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.

If sufficient candidates are not forthcoming with these qualifications candidates of lesser qualifications may be admitted at the discretion of the Principal.

Applications with one rupee registration fee, duly countersigned by the Head Master or Superintendent or Principal of the Institution, where the applicant is or was studying for the birth-date and marks obtained in any one of the above examinations or any higher examination of the University or the annual examination of the school, particularly in Mathematics, English and Physics, should reach the Superintendent on or before 1st June, 1926.

(Sd.) W. L. C. TRENCH,
Principal.
College of Engineering,
Poona, April, 1926.
C26462

PUBLIC NOTICES

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TRAIN SERVICE ON THE MAJRI-RAJUR BRANCH.

ON and from 1st May, 1926, the train service on the Majri-Rajur Branch will be revised as shewn below:—

		417 Down mixed.	419 Down mixed.
Majri	Dep.	9 30	18 45
Wun	Dep.	10 04	19 19
Rajur	Arr.	10 55	20 10
		418 Up mixed.	420 Up mixed.
Rajur	Dep.	6 15	12 20
Wun	Dep.	6 46	12 51
Majri	Arr.	7 40	13 45

H. G. KEILY,
Ag. Chief Trans: Superintendent.
Bombay, 23.4.1926.
C26487

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and from 1st May, 1926, the following important changes in this Railway Time Tables will be introduced.

The Mail now leaving Bhavnagar at 9 o'clock and the one arriving there at 20-50 will be cancelled between Bhavnagar and Botad.

A passenger train will leave Bhavnagar Terminus at 4.15 and connect with the one now leaving Dhola at 6-22 for Wadhwan Junction and the return train will leave Dhola at 22-25 and arrive at Bhavnagar Terminus at 24 hours.

Alterations are also made on the Palitana and Mahuva Sections which can be seen from the Time Tables exhibited and sold at stations.

S. R. IYER,
Traffic Superintendent,
Bhavnagar Para,
Dated 17th April, 1926.
C26488

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons entitled to or interested in the Life Policies of the above Company, who have given intimation to the undersigned of their intention of disputing the valuation of their respective policies, prepared by the Actuary Mr. D. Forrest, pursuant to the Order made by the High Court of Bombay, on 14th October, 1925, that the hearing of the adjudication of such disputes, will be proceeded with in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, before the Honourable Sitting Judge in Chambers on MONDAY, 7th June, 1926, at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.)

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1926.

N. M. RAIJI,
For Self and Co-Liquidators.
C26475

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3050 of 1925.

NAWABZADA SAYEEDUZZAFAR-KHAN and Anr. ..... Plaintiffs.

versus

HER HIGHNESS NAWAB SULTAN JEHAN, Begum of Bhopal, and another. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decretal order of Reference made in the above suit by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay and bearing date the 15th day of December, 1925, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk General Mohomed Obaidulla Khan Bahadur, deceased, who died at Bhopal, on or about the 24th day of March, 1924, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in the English language in my office within one calendar month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Each claim must be accompanied by a Court fee Stamp of Rupee One for filing the same.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1926.

(Sd) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
C26469

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT ENGINEER on the temporary establishment of the Drainage Works carrying a salary of Rs. 250—25—350 plus Rs. 50 conveyance allowance p.m. Only those possessing the degree of B.E. (Civil) or L.C.E. need apply. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience together with testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before the 10th May, 1926.

(Sd.) S. A. SHETE,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
Dated April, 1926.
C26495

APPRENTICE CLASSES FOR FIRST CLASS ELEC. WIREMEN AND CONTRACTORS.

THE BOARD OF THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Matunga, Bombay, is starting classes for the above to be held on FRIDAY evenings in the Antonio De Souza's High School (Gloria Church Compound) Byculla, from FRIDAY, the 7th May, 1926.

Fees Rs. 25 per candidate for a course of 6 months.

Candidates desirous of joining should apply to the undersigned immediately.

A. J. TURNER,
Principal and Secretary.
26490

AUCTION SALES.

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT KUMBHARWADA ROAD, NEXT TO KASTOORCHAND MILLS, DADAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee Mr. Shamji Napoo and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Damodar Keshav Devare and Anandrao Damodar Devare and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 29th January, 1925, and made between the said Mortgagors of the one part and the said Mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 29th April, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the property described below:

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Dadar in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement nine hundred and eighty-three square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Public Road leading to Coombharwada, on or towards the West by the property of Ramchandra Chintaman Mahatre and another on or towards the South by the property of Moreshwar Jagonnath Jawle and on or towards the North by the public passage and registered in the Book of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1459, Cadastral Survey No. 1469, Lower Parel Division No. 12 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3216 (1) 3216 (2) 3216 (3) 3216 (4) and 3216 (5) and Street Nos. 680, 680A, 680B, 680C, and 680D.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURES, SAFES, LAW BOOKS, PIECEGOODS, ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, 26th April, 1926, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Auction Rooms, No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household furniture consisting of mirror door almyrahs, writing and dressing tables, teak and iron cots office chairs, safes etc., Encyclopaedia of the Laws of England, Mews Digest of English Laws, Digest of Indian Law Cases, etc.

One leather trunk.

By the order of K. M. Taleyarkhan Esq., the Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the following insolvents:—

(1) Re: Estate of Jehangir N. Kaka (Insolvent):—One cupboard.

(2) Re: Estate of Keshavji Kanji and ors. traded as Kanji Damji and Co., (Insolvents):—

12 Bottles of White Oil Samples.

By the order of the office concerned:

1 cases contg. 60 Pieces of plain Turkey Red, 37 by 41 hds.

By the order of the Insurance Co. concerned:—

4 cases contg. 127 cases of Dyed Brocades, "1/42," about 4121½ yards.

By the order of Messrs. Ralli Bros:—

A big lot of Shirtings, Jacconets, rainsooks, Dhoties, etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

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AUCTION SALES.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 22736.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 28th April 1926, at 3 p.m. sell by Public Auction at their sale Room the following:—By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned:—1 case 12 pieces fancy tweeds; on account of the shippers:—1 case new waterproofs, 1 bale Khaki drill fents, 3 bales Satin linings, best Calico fants, Coloured prints, Tussors, 2 bales Pyjama Jackets; by order of the office and parties concerned:—1 Trunk samples of cutlery consisting of Spoons, Forks, knives, etc. and 1 Photo album, a lot of books consisting of works of Dickens in 18 volumes, Punch Library of Humour in 24 volumes and other miscellaneous works, 1 writing table, a lot of Pictures and Photo frames; 1 Heroine Typewriters, second-hand 2 Yost and 2 Royal Typewriters, 1 Diamond Portable Typewriter. —

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CAVEL STREET WITHOUT THE FORT BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Chelaji Dharamji, Rajmal Chelaji and Vajechand Pragji the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Joowanmal Poonamchand, Pokhraj Joowanmal and Rajmal Joowanmal and Hirachand Joowanmal the last two being minors by their father and naturtl guardian the said Joowanmal Poonamchand, the Mortgagors in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage dated 28th July 1924, made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immoveable Property on MONDAY, the 26th April 1926 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Cavel Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 250 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 215 and Cadastral Survey No. 1820 Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under C Ward No. 3674 and Street No. 38 and bounded on the East partly by the public passage, partly by the Property of St. Francis of the Church of Novara De Esperanca, on the West by the Property of Leo F. De Souza on the North by public passage and on the South by public passage and which premises are now in the occupation of the stid Jawanmal Poonamchand and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Mr. Nanubhai D. Bantt, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at his Office at the Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort

AUCTION SALE OF 855 BALES OF SUPERIOR SELECTED LONG STAPLED COTTON (DAMAGED BY WATER) AND 30 BALES COTTON (BY FIRE) AND WATER.)

Under instructions from Messrs. Osaka Shosen Kaisha (The Osaka Mercantile Steam Ship Co. Ld). Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the open space, near Oil Tanks, Wadi Bunder, on account of the concerned:—

Ex. S S. Honolulu Maru."

855 Bales of superior selected long staple cotton (damaged by water.)

30 Bales Do—Do—(by fire and water).

The above will be sold in lots of 50 Bales each.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

SAVE YOUR INCOME-TAX
by CONSULTING
PAREKH & Co.
Incorporated Certified Accountants,
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income Tax and Super-Tax Experts.
Offices:—
1, M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay.
2. Saye Building, Mandvi, near Central Bank of India, Ltd.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
presents
WARNER Bros. Classics of the Screen
"LOVERS' LANE"
The screen version of America's most popular play
A fascinating Story of love and lovers
(Six Reels)
THE GRAND NATIONAL
On the Battle Ground of Aintree, Becker's Brook and its casualties—all in the chasing game
Jack Horner's memorable Win
The Race from Start to Finish.
SCAREM MUCH
A Mack Sennett Comedy Filled with Smiles, Giggles and laughter!
Here's Novelty! and laughter! and delightful entertainment!
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
Includes
THE LINCOLNSHIRE
The Cambridge & Oxford Boat Race.
TIME 6, 8 & 10 P. M.
A TREAT
FOR THOSE
WHO LIKE
THE BEST.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p. m,
"LIGHT OF ASIA"
India's Own Masterpiece
featuring
SEETA DEVI
As Princess Gopa.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
SECOND WEEK
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
IN
DON Q SON OF ZORRO
The Greatest Stunt Creation Fairbanks has ever offered!
Look out for the Menacing and Snake-like "Bull-Whip"!
A slender, sinuous lash, 60 feet in length, which saves lives, punishes wrong-doers, captures mad-bulls and frustrates plot after plot.

EMPRESS THEATRE
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
SIR HALL CAINE'S
Famous Novel
THE CHRISTIAN
A Drama that challenges the sincerity of modern Christianity.

GLOBE CINEMA SANDHURST ROAD.
2nd INSTALMENT.
"RAMAYANA"
Sita proves her fidelity to her husband, Rama by going into the fire and coming out unhurt.
TUESDAY, there is a HANUMAN JAYANTI Show begins from 2 o'clock.
LET'S GO.
NEXT WEEK:—
NALA & DAMAYANTI.

WHEN AT
SIMLA,
MAHABLESHWAR
AND
MATHERAN
Messrs. POHLOMAL
News Agency, SIMLA,
Messrs. MAHABLESHWAR STORES & PHARMACY,
Main Steet, MAHABLESHWAR
Messrs. N. LORDS, Matheran Stores,
MATHERAN.
Will supply
DAILY and SUNDAY
"CHRONICLE"
AT ONE ANNA.
Read "CRONICLE" for News and Views.

AMUSEMENTS.

A Record that is a record in Cinema Life in Bombay—(Indian Pictures)
NO WONDER IF THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY FOR WANT OF SEATS
AT
KRISHNA CINEMA,
DUBASH THEATRE.
A Palace of comfort and up-to-date Indian Pictures.
GREAT EASTERN CORPORATION'S CHAPTER PHOTOPLAY
LIGHT of ASIA
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—
Featuring
FAVOURITE FACES
Miss SITADEVI
and
Mr. HIMANSURAI
—:o:—

—:o:—
Showing Innumerable Heart-Appealing scenes which will keep you in Suspense
—:o:—

A record of the Indian Picture which can never be forgotten
AT
Tel No 42366 **KRISHNA CINEMA** DUBASH THEATRE
All Roads lead to DUBASH THEATRE
PLEASE AVAIL OF THE OPPORTUNITY
First Come First Served.
SEE IT TO-DAY
PLEASANT AND CHARMING MUSIC-SPECIALLY ARRANGED

Progress is Nature's Way
The growth and healthy development of the child shows this in so many ways; at first he is so helpless—soon he learns to crawl—then to walk—and later to run. In like way at the same time his mental powers and other faculties develop. Nature demands that the child's feeding too, should be progressive, adequate to build him up, and to keep pace with his increasing digestive capacity.
'Allenburys'
Progressive System of Infant Feeding
Modelled on Nature, supplies the foods specially adapted to baby's needs and powers of digestion. This system is not an experiment; its merits have been proved every day for the last forty years. To-day more than ever it is recognised by those who know from experience to be the highest standard of Infant Feeding.
Milk Food No. 1 (Birth to 3 months) Milk Food No. 2 (3 to 6 months)
Malted Food No. 3
6 months and onwards
Write for the 'Allenburys' Book, send post free, a mine of useful information on the hundred and one points which arise from day to day affecting baby.
Post this Coupon To-day to
Allen & Hanburys Ltd.,
Special Representatives for India:
Block E,
Clive Buildings, Calcutta
COUPON
Mrs. .....
.....
.....
.....
will be pleased to receive, free of charge, the 'Allenburys' booklet on "Infant Feeding and Management."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

MONEY.

Funds having been released to some extent from use in financing trade movements, the money market was a shade easier during the week, and the call rate dropped to 4 3/4 per cent. This was in spite of a currency contraction of about rupees one crore which showed up in the Currency Department returns. At the close there were buyers of call money at 5 per cent. There is as yet no change in the bank rate, and none is expected in the near future. Fixed deposit rates were steady, two to three months being quoted at 4½ per cent. six months at 4 per cent. and twelve months at 4 1/2 to 5 per cent.

Government securities were inclined to be erratic during the week being characterised by a saw-saw movement, ending up slightly weaker than at the end of the previous week. 3½ per cent. Paper, for example, dropped from Rs. 78/2 to Rs. 76/6 and then recovered partially to the closing quotation of Rs. 77-8. At this level the market appeared steady with a healthy undertone. The decline really had little significance being of a purely speculative nature induced by rumours current in the market to the effect that investors had started a movement to buy sterling securities in London and sell here. 5 per cent. Loans 1935; 1933 and 1945-55, were quoted at Rs. 101, Rs. 103-12 and 108 respectively. 5½ per cent. Bonds 1923 were placed at Rs 106-12. 6 per cent. Bonds, 1926 and 1927, changed hands at Rs. 101 and Rs. 102-8. 1930 at Rs. 106-6 and 1932 at Rs. 107-8. 6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan is quoted at Rs. 102-4.

The Currency returns as at 15th April 1926 show a further decline of Rs. 1 crore in sterling securities and the note circulation has declined again by Rs. 137.77 lacs. Silver coins are down by Rs. 37.777 lacs to Rs. 76.50 crores, while gold bullion and silver under coinage remain unchanged at Rs. 22.31 crores and Rs. 7.65 crores respectively. The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 56.46—an increase of 0.21 per cent over the last week.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was inclined to be easier during the early part of the week, dropping from the opening quotation of 1s. 5129/32d to a low point of 1s. 5-13/16d. from which level it recovered at the close to 1s. 5-27/32d., at which level market sentiment was steady. Some bills were placed during the week both here and in Calcutta—mostly seed bills—but other markets were stronger than Bombay on account of a fear expressed locally of fresh further bullion requirements should manifest themselves. Some bullion T. T. was bought during the week, but no extensive demand has as yet become apparent. The forward market was temporarily weaker in sympathy with ready, but towards the close sentiment was stronger, and the closing rates were as follows:—April to September 1s 5-13/16, October 1s. 5-27/32 and November/January 1s. 5-7/8d.

The dollar sterling quotation recovered from $4.86 to 4.86-1/4 dollars. French francs however, dropped further from 144.40 to 145.75, and Belgian francs were depressed from 131 to 136, while the Italian lira was unchanged at 121. A feature of the week in foreign currencies was the sharp recovery of the yen, the quotation improving by about Rs. 3 per 100 yen from Rs. 128 to Rs. 131.

The returns of Indian Overseas Trade for the month of March 1926 show that the total import of private merchandise amount to Rs. 2,220 lacs, and the total exports, including re-exports to Rs. 3.79 lacs. The net imports of treasure during the month amounted to Rs. 570 lacs and the total visible balance of trade, merchandise and treasure, was Rs. 1,010 lacs. The balance of remittance of funds adverse to India was Rs. 4 lacs.

The Statement of the Finance Member regarding the Currency Commission, published in the local press of Thursday, comes at an opportune time although it is to be regretted that some such expression could not have been made earlier. It should check further speculation based on rumours of the Commission's probable findings, and lend further stability to the market, particularly in view of the statement that the Commission has not even begun to discuss conclusions. It is also of interest to note the official statement that the recent fall in exchange was justified neither by the technical position of the market nor by any proposed changes in the existing ratio, and that its artificial nature is abundantly evidenced by the fact that Government was not required to sell any exchange at one shilling five and three fourths pence.

GOLD.

The fluctuations of the gold market followed closely those of exchange during the week, being quiet at the opening, then stronger as sterling showed weakness, but easing off at the close with steadier exchange quotations. The market was rather quiet, and only a small amount of business passed during the week. The off-take remained unchanged at about 30,000 tolas and arrivals from Durban were large enough to maintain the stock on hand, which now amounts to about 9 lacs tolas (bars and coin.) The price of sovereigns remained steady at Rs. 13-7-6 both for ready and for forward. The highest and lowest rates in our market during the week were Rs. 21-9-3 and Rs. 21-7-6 for ready, Rs. 21-9-6 and Rs. 21-7-9 for 28th April settlement and Rs. 21-10-6 and Rs. 21-8-9 for 28th May settlement. The price of gold in London was unchanged at 84s. 11½d. The incoming mail is expected to bring £90,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £154,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 74,82,479 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £38,000, and from Durban £185,000 including £100,000 sovereigns.

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for the month of February 1926 amounted to 46,026 ounces as against 48,967 ounces for January 1926 and 48,234 ounces for February 1925.

SILVER.

As was the case last week, the silver market was much more active than gold, and heavy trading was the feature of the week. Some fears were expressed that a corner might be engineered for the May settlement, which led to an improvement in the near quotation, while weakness in the Shanghai and London markets resulted in a decline in the quotation for June settlement. As a consequence the difference between near and forward widened from annas three to Rs. 1-2 per 100 tolas. Fairly heavy arrivals for the May settlement are expected, but if the offtake continues at the present rate there may be some shortage of stock at settlement time. The off-take, stimulated by low prices, has averaged to about 250 bars daily, and the stock on hand at present has consequently been reduced to about 900 bars. In Shanghai the rate for T. T. on London declined from 2s. 10-13/16d. to 2s 10-1/8d. and closes at 2s. 10-1/4d. In London the price of silver declined from 29½d. to 29- 3/16d. for ready and from 29-9/16d. to 29 1/8d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 68.7 and Rs. 66-11 for ready and 1st May establishment and Rs. 67-6 and Rs. 66-9 for 1st 1st June settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring 45,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and excluding the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £755,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 505 bars and Rs. 22,098 in coin. This week's shipment is expected to be £75,000.

SHARES.

The Stock Exchange was open for five days during the week. Cotton mill shares were slightly weaker during the early part of the week, but improved at the close when there was a steady tone in the market. Following are the fluctuations in some of the principal shares:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 887/7xd. 850xd-861/4xd.; Century Rs. 357/8xd, 350, 352/8xd.; Central India Rs. 175xd. 468/12xd. 476/4xd. Crescent Rs. 190, 187/8, 190; Fazulbhoy Rs 828/12, 822/8, 830 Madhowji Rs. 98/12, 92 8; New Great Rs. 307/8, 305, 312/8; Pearls Rs. 478/12, 462/8, 470; Simplex Rs. 138/12, 130, 135; and Swadeshi Rs. 472/8xd. 462/8 xd. 471/4xd.

In the miscellaneous section there were some declines, Andhra Valleys being quoted down from Rs. 552/8 to Rs. 582/8. Tata Hydros declining to Rs. 936/4 improved to Rs. 946/4. Alcocks were steady at Rs. 137/8. Bombay Trams declined from Rs. 118/2 to Rs. 116/14. Tata Iron Ordys and Defds. receded to Rs. 17 and 12/8 respectively. Cement shares were steady, Bundies being quoted at Rs. 9 4, Katni Ordys at 47/8, and Defds 140. Railway shares were generally unchanged. Ahmd. Prantij being quoted at Rs. 835, Amritsar Patti at Rs. 142 and Central Prov. Rly. at Rs. 113 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 655.

Imperial Bank shares lost some of their large gain of last week, and profit taking operations brought the quotation down from Rs. 1585 to Rs. 1552/8, and Contributories from Rs. 420 to Rs. 408/12. Bank of India shares were steady at Rs. 77/12 and Central Banks at Rs. 23/10.

CALCUTTA.

Jute shares in the Calcutta market were weaker, and trading quiet, in sympathy with a drop in the hessians market which slumped from Rs. 16/6 to Rs. 15/10 closing at Rs. 15/12.

Surpasses rice as a builder of muscle *and* bone. Gives a better balanced diet than meat

Quaker

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

April 24.

To-day Reuter reported 4 to 5 points up in old crop and 2 to 4 points in new crop in New York futures. Liverpool has been reported 6 to 7 points down.

Report of Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. agents Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

Reports to hand indicate that crop conditions are less favourable. The coal situation, however, is still serious and until a settlement is reached will have a depressing influence on the market. We prefer to adopt a waiting attitude but rather favourbuying on good breaks.

Although a moderate advance was reported in New York futures the Marwari bazar opened half a rupee lower with Brouch April/May at Rs. 333. At the opening Commission Houses were moderate buyers and the rate advanced by half a rupee. On bazar operators selling the market eased to Rs. 331½ and closed at Rs. 332. At Cotton Green, the market opened at Rs. 331½ and closed at Rs. 329½ on Japanese Houses and Marwari jobbers selling.

Broach July/August opened at Rs. 339½ and gave way to Rs. 337½ on Commission Houses selling and closed at Rs. 338. Oomra May opened at Rs. 309 and going up by a rupee declined to Rs. 308 on Shroffs selling and closed at Rs. 309. Whilst Oomra July opened at Rs. 314 and improved to Rs. 315 on Commission Houses buying. On Shroffs selling values dropped to Rs. 313 and the market closed at Rs. 314. Bengal May and July were quoted Rs. 242 and Rs. 249 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet yesterday and the demand was moderate.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS—6 P.M.

	Bombay, April 24.
Fully Good Broach April/May	329½
Fully Good Broach July/Aug.	336½
Fully Good Bengal Ma.	241
Fully Good Bengal July	248
Fine Oomra May	307
Fine Oomra July	312½

COTTON.

Liverpool, April 24.

Total Day's Sale sat Liverpool 4,000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp 100 bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 100 bales.
Mid. Americans Spot 1001
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellarides 16.40
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.):—

COTTON OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool, April 24.

Future Delivery Prices:—

May	9.35 unchgd.
June	9.21—91.
July	9.21 unchgd.
October	8.96 unchgd.
December	8.90+.01
January	8.88 unchgd.

London, April 23.

Exchange Belgium	137.12
Exchange Athens	390.00

Cuban Sugar 11/6 April Seliers.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 24

April	15.25+.06
May	15.15+.06
June	14.93+.05
July	14.78+.05
August	14.78+.05
September	16.63+.05
October	14.58+.05
November	14.48+.05
December	14.38+.05
January	14.28+.05
February	14.28+.05
March	14.22+.05
March	svbgkqy xzfiiffjvlbbmbbzz
April	14.22+.05

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 24.

Cotton Delivery. Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool:—

April	9.41 unchgd.
May	9.34—.01
June	924 .01
July	9.20—.01
August	9.10—.01
September	9.02—.01
October	8.95—.01
November	8.87—.02
December	8.87—.02
January	8.87—.01
February	8.85—.01
March	8.87—.01
April	8.85—.01

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool April 24.

Scinde Good	6.20
Scinde Fully Good	6.60
Scinde Fine	7.00
Bengal Good	6.30
Bengal Fully Good	6.70
Bengal Fine	7.10
Oomra, Good	7.00
Oomra Fully Good	7.40
Oomra Fine.	7.80
Broach Good	7.80
Broach Fully Good	820.
Broach Fine	8.60

CLOSING PRICES: AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

New York, April 24.

Futures at New York:—	
May	18.65—.01
July	18.18+.03
October	17.39+.04
December	17.05+.05

Liverpool, April 24.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool:—	
May	9.34—.01
July	9.20—.01
October	8.95—.01
December	8.87—.02

London, April 24.

Ale. Transfer 1/5 7/8.
Bar Gold £4/4/11 1/2.
Bar Silver Spot 29 5/8 Steady.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York April 24.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	14,000 bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000 bales.
Day's Exports to Continent	1,000 bales
Futures at New York May	18.65—.01
Futures at New York July	18.18+.07
Futures at New York Oct.	17.39+.04
Futures at New Orleans May	17.90+.01
Futures at New Orleans May	16.66—.01
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	19.1/8.
Demand Bills 4.86.00.	
New York, 23rd Week's Exports to Japan	11,000 bales.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 24.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 13/16
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 13/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/5 1/8.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 1060.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 1120.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 1105.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 131 1/4
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 127 1/4.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 151.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 197.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 157 3/4.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 277

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.86 3/16.
London—Paris Frcs. 145.90.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.17.
London—Brussels Frcs. 137.00.
London—Rome Liras 121.00
London—Berlin Marks 20.39
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange Market quiet, dul.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 24.

Bank Telegraphic 1/5 13/16.
Bank Demand 1/5 27/32.
Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s 1/6 1/8.
Frcs. Demand 1054.
American Dollars 277.
Hongkong Dollars 151.
Shanghai 197.
Japan 131 3/4.
Singapore 157 3/4.
Market steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, April 24.

3 months 4 3/8 per cent.
6 months 4 3/8 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 5 to 5½ per cent.
Money 1 month 4 3/4 per cent.
Money 3 months 4 per cent.
Money 6 months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

BULLION

Bombay, April 24.

Sovereigns ready Rs. 13/8/3.
Sovereigns forward Rs 13/8/3.
National Bank Bar gold Rs 21/12/0.
Bar gold ready Rs. 21/9 0.
Bar gold forward. Rs. 21/9/0.
Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 21/10/0.
Bar silver ready, Rs. 68/ 3/0.
Bar Silver 1st settlement Rs. 68/11/0.
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 67/10/0.

London, April 23.

Bar gold ready. s. 84-11 1/2.
Silver ready, d. 29-7.
Silver forward. d. 29-6.

TONE OF SILVER—
Quiet and steady. India and China bought. Large amount of business has been done. Market depends upon China

GOLD.

Bombay, April 24.

Ready:—21/9/6.
Vaid aChitar:—Opening 21/9/3 At 6 p.m 21/9/3.
Vaida Visak:—Opening 21/10/3. At 6 p.m. 21/10/3.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Chitor:—Opening Rs. 0/0/9.
Vaida Visak:—Opening /0/2/6.
Tone:—Market steady.

SILVER.

Bombay, April 24.

Ready:—69/2/0.
Vaida Chitar:—Opening Opening 68/8. Highest. 68/13/0. At 6 p.m. 68/12.
Vaida Visak:—Opening 67/8 Highest 67/11. At 6 p.m. 67/10.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Chitar:—0/6/0
Valda Visak:—Opening 1 3/0.
Tone:—Market steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, April 23.

2½ per cent. Rupee Paper 77/7.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs 94.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 101
5 per cent Loan 1935 Rs. 101
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs
3 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-50 Rs. 107/12.
3 1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106/12.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1929 Rs. 101/.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 102/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 106/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs 106/14
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 107/8
6 1/2 per cent B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free due 1935 Rs. 112/4.
5 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 86.
4 per cent Municipal due 1979 Rs. 85.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1970 Rs 84.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 109/10.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929/49 Rs. 104/12.
Tone of market:—Fairly steady.

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 24.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 23rd April 1926.

Cotton	10,870 Bales.
Wheat	23,888 Cwts.
Linseed	14,213 Cwts.
Rape, etc.	892 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	760 Cwts.
Poppyseed	278 Cwts.
Groundnuts	1,695 Cwts.
Castorseed	17,121 Cwts.
Rice	9 187 Cwts.
Myraboljams	5,622 Cwts.
Cottonseed	5,789 Cwts.
Mowraseed	Nil.
Gram	4,498 Cwts.
Juwar	3,693 Cwts.
Masur	Nil.
Barley	1,044 Cwts.
Bajri	821 Cwts.
Coal	2191 Tons.

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper. Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

	Bombay, Per md.	April 24. Rs. a. p.
Brass, English	3/4	57 8 0
Brass, English	1	58 8 0
Brass, English	1½	57 8 0
Brass, English	1¼	57 0 0
Brass, English	1½	57 0 0
Brass, English	2	57 0 0
Brass, German	3/4 to 2	55 0 0

COPPER.

	Bombay, Per md.	April 24. Rs. a. p.
Copper, French	3/4 to 2	56 12 0
Copper, German	½	58 8 0
Copper German	1	60 0 0
Coppper Germtn	1½	60 0 0
Copper American	1¼	61 0 0
Copper American	1½	61 0 0
Copper American	2	61 0 0
Japanese Copper Bars		56 0 0
Panchteka joint	.....	25 8 0
Copper English Bars		56 8 0
Brass Bars		40 8 0
Pat Klai		68 8 0
Lead Rangoon		26 8 0
Lead, Country		23 0 0
Koger Brass Metal		53 8 0
Koger Brass, Metal	1	52 8 0
Koger Brass, Metal 1½ to 1¼, 1½ to 2		52 8 0
German Copper 1¼, to 1½ to 2		60 0 0
American Copper	3/4	59 0 0
American Copper	1 to 1¼	61 0 0
English Copper	3/4	57 8 0
English Copper	"	59 0 0

METALS.

London, April 24.

English best Selected Copper £60 1/4.
Standard Copper G. M.B. £57 1/16.
Copper Braziers' £74.
Yellow Metal 68 3/4
Hard Spelter 29 3/4.
Corrugated Sheets £15 3/8.

WHEAT.

London, April 24.

Barletta Russo—61 lbs. 5/6 Apl/May. Sellers
Rozario Santa Fe—59½ lbs. 5/4 Apl/May. Sellers.
Tone:—Easier.
Wheat Afloat to United Kingdom 2,140,000 quarters.
Australian 58/9 Apl/May. Sellers.
Choice White Karachi 58/6 May/June. Sellers
Tone:—Easier.

SEEDS

London, April 24.

Linseed Argentine (La Plta):—
£14 13/16 May/June. Paid.
£14 7/8 June/July. Paid.
Cottonseed Bombay 7 5/8 Apl/May. Value.
Tone:—Quiet.
Castorseed Bombay 16 7/8 Apl/May. Sellers.
Linseed, Bombay £17 2/8 Apl/May. Nominal.
Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Usual Bold, per ton £19 3/4 Apl/May. Nominal.
Rapeseed, Toria per ton £20 3/4 Apl/May. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore per ton £19 Ap/May. Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed:—Quiet.
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore £20 7/8 Apl/May Quoted.

RUBBER.

London. April 24.

Para Up River Fine, Spot 22 May/June. Value.
Tone:—Easier.
Plantation First Latex Crepe. Spot 23 Buyers. 23 1/2 Sellers.
Tone:—Little bear covering.

SHARES.

London, April 24.

Hongkong Bank £124 1/2.
Chartered Bank £20.
National Bank £46 1/2.
P. and O. Bank £8 7/8.
Eastern Bank £ 5 3/4.

FREIGHT OF COAL.

London. April 24.

Cardix to Bombay. 16/6.

JAVA SUGAR.

London. April 24.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta:—
15/1 1/2 July/Sept. Sellers
15/3 Oct/Dec. Sellers.
15/4 1/2 Jan/Mar. Sellers.
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay 15/4 July/Sept. Sellers.
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi 15/4 3/4 July/Sept. Sellers.

London, April 24.

Rentes 3 per cent. 47 3/4.
Bar Silver (Spot) 29 5/8
Bar Silver 2 months hence 29 9/16.
Closing Tone of Silver:—China bought. Business small. Market closed steady.
Interest day to day loans 3 1/2.
Interest 7 days market loans 4.
Discount. Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, April 24.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £86 unchgd.
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £92 unchgd
War Loan 5 p.c. 1929/47 £102 unchgd.
Conversion Loan £75 1 16 unchgd.
Indian Loan 5½ p. c. £103.
Indian Loan 7 per cent. £104.
Consols 2 1/2 per cent. 54 3/4 unchgd
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent 56 unchgd.
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent. (Sterling Loan) 70 1/4 unchgd.
Govt. Securities 3 per cent. 59 5/8 unchgd.

LEWIS & JONES' CIRCULAR.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Heavy speculation has been responsible for violent price movements in 3 1/2 per cent. Paper and 5 per cent. 1945/55 during the last few days. Opening the week's business at Rs. 77/8 and Rs. 107/10 respectively, rates rose sharply to Rs. 78/2 and Rs. 108/6, fell rapidly to 76/8 and 106/8 and quickly recovered to-day to Rs. 77/10 and Rs. 108—. It cannot be denied that this market is now a very free one, (the pan-walla outside the gate is reported to be a "bear" of 3 1/2 per cent.) but the fluctuations shown above are somewhat disturbing to the investor, and the time may come when such heavy speculation may become an embarrassment instead of a boon to the Government of India. Prices of other Securities are more or less nominal, with very small business passing. With the market now in the hands of speculators, it is not possible to forecast the future trend of prices.

Government's notification of the reduction in the rate of interest on Postal Cash Certificates as from 1st April led to very heavy applications from investors during March, the total amount subscribed being over two crores.

Bank Rate is unchanged at 6 per cent.

Closing prices of Securities are as follows:—

	Redn. Yield.	
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	Rs. 77.10	4.08
4 per cent. Conversion Loan	Rs. 93.0	4.44
5 per cent. 1935 (taxable)	100.8	4.46
5 per cent. 1929/47 (taxable)	100.8	4.49
per cent. 1933 (tax free)	103.8	4.43
5 per cent. 1945/55 (tax free)	108.0	4.50
5½ per cent. 1928 (tax free)	106.8	4.54

	Redn. Yield.	
6 per cent. 1926 (tax free)	Rs. 100.14	3.84
6 per cent. 1927 (tax free)	102.4	4.32
6 per cent. 1930 (tax free)	Rs. 106.4	4.36
6 per cent. 1931 (tax free)	Rs. 106.12	4.51
6 per cent. 1932 (tax free)	Rs. 107.8	4.56
6½ per cent. Bom. Dev. Loan	Rs. 112.0	4.78

COTTON MILL SHARES.

That Mill shares have for the most part been neglected can mainly be attributed to the activity in another section of our market namely in 3½ per cent. Government Paper and 45/55 Loan. To-day's session showed signs of slightly more interest in the chief speculative share counters, quotations evincing an upward tendency for the first time this week. Dealings for the June account opened to-day and we expect an improvement in price levels over the next week. The Cloth market shows no sign of improvement and we understand that the Mill owners have decided to ask for an official enquiry into the present condition of the industry. Japanese Exchange has reached a new high level of 131¾.

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES.

Considerable public interest is evinced in this section and the turnover continues very satisfactory.

Railway shares find ready buyers wherever offered and we expect present levels to be fully maintained.

We hear the Amritsar Patti Railway is to issue new shares at Rs. 120 in the proportion of 1 new share for every 7 held.

Central Provinces have improved to 113.

Banks are fully steady. Imperials after touching 1600 and 420 are back to 1552½ and 408¾. Centrals are better at 23¾ with India Banks and Barodas at 78.

Alcocks were enquired for to-day up to 137½.

Trams ords. are firm at 116 7/8 with the Preference at 63½.

Telephones have buyers at 19.

The admission of Bombay Burma old shares to forward dealings has been responsible for a rise in this scrip to 491¼. The small shares close at 131½.

Cements are quietly steady and buyers of Bundis at 9½ easily fill their requirements. This company's report just to hand reflects the difficult times through which the industry is passing and although the dividend is passed in the managements are to be congratulated upon a very satisfactory showing.

Manganese issues are quiet with sellers over in Shivrajpurs and New Indies close at 16½ with very little doing.

KHATAU MAKANJI MILL.

TROUBLE OVER REVISION OF RATES

On Friday afternoon, the Khatau Makanji Mill situate at Byculla was suddenly closed down as the weavers downed tools as a protest against the scale of wages of the weaving Department. The weavers, it appears, went to the management and complained that they were not earning full wages on certain kinds of cloth of fine texture. The management assured them that they would look into the grievances and told the weavers to go to work but they demanded revision of rates on the spot, and consequently left the mill.

The other operatives having also left the premises the mill was closed down. On Saturday, the management posted a notice on the mill gates intimating the weavers that the rates complained of were revised and would be given effect to from the 1st of April 1926. They were therefore told to come to work from Sunday. On Saturday the mill worked with the Bleaching and Dyeing Departments only.

RAJASTHAN NOTES.

A POLITICAL PRISONER'S FATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMER, April 24.

The "Tarun Rajasthan" is informed that Mr. Gopalalal Kotia, a political captive in Bundi, has been relieved of fetters and provided with milk and sugar; but he has not yet been produced before the court for trial. He is cheerful.

REFORM IN KOTAH.

Kotah State has passed orders prohibiting obsene public songs and acts on occassion of Holi Festival. Police have also removed from Kotah City, brothels maintained by immoral women under cover of ordinary householders.

OIL COMBINE.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN TURKEY.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

New York.—Mr. Walter Teagle, the President of the Standard Oil Company, New Jersey, who arrived here to-day on board the "Mauretania" stated that the American oil interests had concluded negotiations in London with the Anglo-Franco-Dutch group who had controlling interest in the Turkish Petroleum Company for acquiring interest in that concern.—Reuter's Special.

A Mahomedan Association has been formed in Lahore with the object of assisting and helping Mahomedan candidates who are standing or are likely to contest the coming general elections. The Association has no idea of forming any Muslim party in the local Council.

CONFERENCE OF LOCAL BOARDS AND MUNICIPALITIES

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

A Conference of Local Boards and Municipalities will be held some time next August to consider and discuss various questions regarding the administration of Local Boards and Municipalities.

A General Committee of the Conference consisting of the members of the local Legislative Council who are also members of local bodies and some members appointed by Government has been formed and the following subjects have been selected by the Committee for discussion at the Conference. The General Committee has also decided to invite a limited number of gentlemen who are known to be interested in Local Self-Government as visitors in addition to the representatives of local bodies.

The following subjects will be discussed at the Conference:—

No. 1.—Organization of the work of Councils and Boards, e.g., Powers of Countils.

Should they be confined to deliberation, criticism voting of supplies, taxation and legislation?

Should powers of Councils be confined to general administration, appointments, preparation of Council business and distribution of Funds?

Should President be responsible to Council for carrying out their policy, general supervision and emergency action in addition to his functions as Chairman of Council or Board, the permanent staff being entrusted with detailed administration and execution?

What distinctions should be made between Councils and Boards of various sizes and standing?

What rules should be drawn up to define powers of and relations between the various officers and Committees of Councils and Boards?

No. 2.—Establishment of Diploma of Local Administration and Local Self-Government Service Commission, e.g., means of training officers for local self-governing bodies.

No. 3.—Financial problems, e.g., Surcharges, recoveries, powers of re-appropriation, investment and maximum current account balances.

No. 4.—Education of the public in matters of local administration.

The subject includes organization of lectures, issue of leaflets, a small Publicity Committee and a small library on local self-Government matters. Also a simplified administration report written in an interesting and popular style showing the activities of the Council or Board and what ratepayers are getting for their money.

No. 5.—The functions of the proposed institute of Local Self-Gobernment, e.g., holding annual conferences and submitting rerpesentations to Government, issue of a quarterly journal, business advice of local bodies legal advice, etc., and the organization of group conferences in bi-language areas and general propaganda.

No. 6.—Publication of a year book by Government or Institute.

No. 7.—Formation of a Local Self-Government Board.

No. 8.—Development of Village Panchayats.

No. 9.—Development of village sanitation through local bodies.

A WOMAN'S HEROISM.

FIGHTING MIDNIGHT DACOITS.

Calcutta, April 23.

The Commissioner of Dacca Division distributed rewards to villagers for their courage during the recent midnight dacoity.

Among the recipients was a woman, Hemala Gopini, who came out of her house, made a bonfire of her clothes, and helped her brothers by distributing lathis and spears while they were fighting the gang of dacoits. Hemala was presented with Rs. 300 and Rs. 150 were given to each of her three brothers and Jagadispal, a student who showed extraordinary courage by putting a dacoit's gun out of action with a lathi blow.—Free Press of India.

HAJ PILGRIMS FROM LUDHIANA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUDHIANA April 24.

Thirteen Haj Pilgrims left for Bombay on the 23rd April when hundreds of people were present at the station to bid them farewell. They will reach Bombay in the morning on the 26th inst. A party of six female pilgrims has already left. In the first week of May another party of pilgrims will leave under the leadership of Maulana Mukee.

IMPROVED SITUATION IN COMILLA

COMILLA, April 23.

The immersion ceremony of the goddess Basanti passed off peaceiully last evening. Altogether 4 images were carried to Gumti. The District Magistrate accompanied the images to the river. A number of leading Mahomedan gentlemen were also present. As far as can be ascertained the situation is steadily improving.—A. P

WEATHER.

SIMLA, Apr 25.

Thunder-storms were reported from a few stations in Deltaic Bengal. Orissa and South Peninsula. There have been a few falls of rain in Assam.

The chief amounts are:—Silchar three quarters of an inch, Dibrugarh Barisal a half, Jessore two, Balasore and Bangalore and Bangalore a half. Forecast—No a half. Forecast—No change.—A. P.

On the day of Sri Rama Navami Mahotsavam nine untouchables were invested with the sacred threads and were reclaimed as Aryas, under the auspices of the Arya Samaj of Bolarum.

UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

STRICTURES AGAINST AGENTS

EMPEROR EDWARD MILI REPORT

The Directors of the Emperor Edward Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, submitting their report for the year ending 31st December, 1924, to the 22nd annual general meeting of the company held recently make the following statement:—

During the year under report the Company has made a loss of Rs. 1,80,216-3-8, and adding thereto the debit balance carried forward from last year's account viz., Rs. 1,73,421-9-0, the total net loss comes to Rs. 3,53,637-12-8.

The Directors regret that the Company did not make any profit during the year and are of opinion that though this might be partly due to the depression in the Mill Industry, is mainly the result of the vast unauthorised additions and extensions made by the Agents to the Mill premises as hereinafter mentioned.

It appears that for sometime past your Agents Messrs. B. D. Petit Sons and Co., made various extensions to the buildings and machinery without bringing the same to the notice of the Directors or taking their previous sanction. You will find from the Balance Sheet such unauthorised expenses amounting to Rs. 31,22,741-0-5.

As soon as the attention of the Directors was drawn to the fact of such extensions, they enquired of the Agents whether the same had been sanctioned and they were at first assured by the Agents that they had been sanctioned but when the Agents were called upon to produce the necessary Resolutions, they failed to do so. When the accounts for the year under report were first prepared by the Agents the items of the unauthorised expenditure were not separately shown and some time was taken up in getting the Balance Sheet corrected and that is why your Directors regret that in consequence thereof the Annual General Meeting of the Company could not be held earlier.

The Directors now place before you the Balance Sheet showing the expenditure made on the extensions which have not been authorised by the Board.

The Directors have signed the Balance Sheet subject to the question about the rate of interest on the Agents' current account which is still in dispute.

In order to set right the matter of unauthorised extensions your Directors made several alternative offers to the Agents; but they declined to consent to any reasonable suggestion. Your Directors therefore regret that differences should thus have unfortunately arisen between them and the Agents and the matter is still under the very careful and earnest consideration of your Directors who will do everything necessary in the interests of the shareholders.

The Building, Machinery, Stock, and Stock-in-process belonging to the Company have been insured against fire, to the extent of Rs. 80,02,900.

Your Directors have appointed S. C. Petit Esq., Dr. D. H. Patel, and Mafatlal Gagalbhai Esqr., as additional Directors and they now retire under the provisions of the Article 85 but are eligible for re-election. Two of your Directors, Jehangir B. Petit Esq., and Behramji N. Gamadia Esq., retire by rotation, but they are eligible for re-election. You are requested to appoint two Auditors for the year 1925 and to fix their remuneration.

"I BELIEVE IN THE YOUNG."

SADHU VASWANI ON INDIA'S TWO-FOLD IDEAL.

In the course of an Address at the anniversary of Sheva Mandali, Larkana (Sind), held on the 11th instant, Sadhu T. L. Vaswani said:—

Many say the situation is depressing. In my heart is a mighty faith, an immense optimism. For I believe in the Young. "The future saviour of my country", says a Bavarian proverb, "is still sitting on a school-bench." The students, the young, will vindicate India. But not until they are true to the Indian ideal. It is a two-fold ideal:—(1) fellowship with man; (2) self-offering to the Divine. India is suffering to-day from a cult of cleverness. Knowledge,—yes. But it must pass into service. And service must pass into self-offering to the Ideal. We have separated ourselves from the masses; we have turned away from the poor; we have trampled upon the Divine Human; our knowledge is become a creed of separation. We need the "shakti" that would build and bind. And "shakti" flowers into sacrifice.

There is a beautiful Bengali song. It represents life as a little boat sailing over the sea. And above the boat shines the light of a star named Dhruva. In the ancient story, Dhruva, the devotee of Krishna, was translated into a star. There was doubtless a star-light in the life of Dhruva. And of him we read that his mother often spoke to him of Krishna and the Flute. And Dhruva, the boy, would wake up in the night while others in the house were asleep and would breathe out a simple little prayer:—"May I be a sacrifice to Thee, O Lord of Love!" And the hope of India is in Bands of the Young who Dhruva-like would have the aspiration:—"May we be a sacrifice to Thee,—O Mother,—a sacrifice to Thee!"

It is understood that Sir Mahomed Iqbal, the well known Punjab poet, will stand as a candidate for the Punjab Legislative Council from the Lahore Mohomedan constituency at the forthcoming election.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 27.

Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital Fund, Special Meeting of General Committee, Corporation Hall, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 28.

Inter M. B. B. S. Examination Results, University Hall, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 29.

Election of Indian Merchants' Chamber's representative on the Improvements Committee.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

DALLAS.—Bai Awabai, widow of Dinshaw Shapoorji Dallas and mother of Shapoorji, Jamshedji, Hormasji, Nusserwanji, Jehangir and Nadir Dinshaw Dallas. Funeral this evening at 3 p.m. (B. T.) at her residence at Dadar, Main Road, Kathoke Lodge, near Post Office.

COUNCIL OF SOCIAL WORKERS.

A meeting of the Bombay Council of Social Workers will be held at the Office of the Social Service League, Girgaum, to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T).

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGPAMME.

A concert programme of vocal and instrumental music will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to-day (Monday) at 6-45 p.m. Call Sign 2 FV. Wave-length 357 Metres.

BAND AT SIR P. M. MEHTA GARDEN.

The Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Rly. (A. F. I.) will play music at the Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta Garden to-day (Monday) at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A Council meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Saturday (the 1st proximo) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at Congress House, 414, Girgaum Back Road.

A quarterly meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Sunday (the 2nd proximo) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House, 414, Girgaum Back Road.

MAHARASHTRA LIBRARIES' ASSOCIATION

It is proposed by the Maharashtra Libraries' Association to award two prizes worth Rs. 25 each to those who will secure the highest number of marks on the theme "Public Libraries in India" in English and Marathi respectively. The essay should not exceed 25 pages and must reach the Hon. Secretary, Maharashtra Libraries' Association, Narayan Peth, Poona City.

LATE MR. M. N. JOSHI.

At a meeting of the residents of Matunga held under the auspices of the Matunga Residents' Association, a resolution was passed expressing the sense of sorrow on the death of Mr. Manilal Nathubhai Joshi and sympathising with the members of his family in their sad bereavement, under the presidency of Seth Velji Lakhamsi Nappoo.

C. K. P SHIKSHAN SAMAJ.

The Hon. Secretary of the above institution, Bombay, invites applications on the prescribed forms, not later than 10th June next, from the poor and deserving student of both the sexes of the C. K. P. community, studying in primary and secondary class in the Government or recognised schools or technical institutes for scholarships for the year 1926-27. Printed application forms could be had from the Hon. Secretary, 29-30, Saraswati Chawl, Grant Road, Bombay.

HELPLESS BEGGARS' RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Joint Honorary Secretaries of the above Committee acknowledge the following sums towards Relief of Helpless Beggars:—

(1) Mr. F. S. Patel, Rs. 50; (2) Mr. Rajmal Hemraj Mehta, Rs. 50; (3) the Hon. Presidency Magistrates' Court, Fort, Rs. 100; (4) Anonymous, Rs. 300; (5) the 5th Presidency Magistrates' Court, Dadar Rs. 20; (6) the 6th Presidency Magistrates' Court, Mazagaon, Rs. 10; (7) the Hon. Presidency Magistrates' Court, Dadar, Rs. 15. Total Rs. 545.

BOMBAY NON-BRAHMIN CONFERENCE.

Under the auspices of the Propaganda Committee of the Bombay Provincial Non-Brahmin Conference, a public meeting will be held today (Monday) at 6 p.m. in the premises of the Currimbhoy Institute Library, Parel, when Messrs. Bole, Asavale, Bhagremaster, Balamaster, Barrister Dongre and others will explain the aims and objects of the ensuing Non-Brahmin Conference. Mr. Sadashivrao Bhawanrao Kadam will preside. All the requested to attend.

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GIRL WIFE'S FATE.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Major Baldwin De Souza, Resident Surgeon, G. T. Hospital, has issued his report to the Coroner of Bombay in regard to Girjibai Laloo, a girl wife of 13 years, who died in the G. T. Hospital on the 11th instant.

The facts relating to Girjibai's death have already been reported in these columns. She was married to Laloobhai Narbheram, a mehta, residing on the second floor of a house at Kalbadevi and had come to Bombay only four days before her death from a town in Gujerat with her mother-in-law. At about 10-30 p.m. on the 10th instant Laloobhai told his wife Girjibai to prepare bed. Soon after she fell down from the second floor and was taken to the G. T. Hospital where she died, death being due to the injuries received by the fall. The Coroner's jury, however, held that the deceased being of tender age was afraid that her husband would forcibly go to her and, therefore, jumped out of the window of the second floor. The Coroner, therefore, made the following remarks calling for a post-mortem:—"For the purposes of inquest the inquiry is complete. But in the interests of justice it is necessary to know whether the girl had reached the age of consent and whether as he admits her husband has had intercourse with her despite the fact that she had not yet reached the age of puberty. The House Surgeon, G. T. Hospital, will be good enough to hold the necessary examination to ascertain these points."

The Resident Medical Officer, in his report, stated:—"This is to certify that I have examined the body of Girji Laloo and I am of opinion that the deceased was over 13 years of age. She has had previous sexual intercourse and there is no semblance of hymen left."

GIRL KILLED ON ROAD.

At about 8-45 a.m. on Friday, a Mahomedan girl named Mariambai Ismail (11) residing with her mother at Tanker Street, got down of a tram car near Loco Engineer's Office, Hornby Road, and was crossing the road when a postal van No. 9280-Z driven by Akbarali Rahimtoola came from the direction of Crawford Market and knocked her down. Both the left wheels of the car passed over her stomach and she was rendered unconscious. She was removed to the J J. Hospital but died on the way.

Medical evidence showed that death was due to multiple injuries, viz: fracture of ribs, and collar bone.

The jury returned a verdict of death in consequence of her having been run over by a postal motor van driven by Akbarali Rahimtoola in a rash and negligent manner. The jury strongly recommended that the authorities concerned should frame a rule requesting drivers of motor vehicles to slow down considerably if not to stop when near the stopping posts of tram cars and compelling them to keep sufficiently away to the left of stationary tram cars or the roads so as to allow reasonable room for passengers getting into and alighting from those cars.

POLICEMEN CONVICTED OF THEFT.

Mr. H.P.H. Dastur delivered judgment in the case in which two policemen were charged with concealing Rs. 150 from a suspect while searching his person.

Vishnu Sitaram and Sitaram Waji, the accused sepoys arrested a servant Narsaiya Durganja on suspicion at Kalbadevi Road on the morning of the 19th instant and took him to the Princess Street police station, where a gold watch and chain, a pair of gold links and Rs. 150 were found on him. Vankadem Wenkata Subbayya, a merchant, from Madras, said that he had placed a gold watch and chain, a pair of links and Rs. 300 in his box on the night of 18th April in the presence of his servant. He missed the things in the morning and reported the matter to the police, who soon after brought the servant to him. The complainant identified his property but remarked that the cash lost was Rs. 300, which was Rr. 150 short of the amount recovered. The policemen being questioned by sub-inspector Abdul Gani, who was examined in the Court, denied all knowledge of the missin amount. The servant Narsaiya told that police officer that he had seen one of the sepoys removing two large notes from the contents of his (suspects) pocket and handing it to the other. Sub-inspector Abdul Gani had the policemen searchd and a note of Rs. 100 was discovered cocealed in the cap of Sitaram Waji. Vishnu sitaram made a statement, in consequence of which a Rs. 50 note was recovered from a pan shop-keeper at Picket Road. His worship convicted the accused and sentenced them to suffer six weeks regorous imprisonment each.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT ARSENAL.

At about 8-15 a.m. on Friday, Dhaku Vithal (30) residing at Colaba, was pushing half of the door of the Gun Mounting Store at the arsenal behind the Town Hall when the top wheel of the door accidentally slipped over the rail and fell on Vithoo. He was extricated and removed to the G. T. Hospital but expired on the way.

At an inquest held by the Coroner, Sydney Holden, Sub-Divisional Officer, Mechanical Engineering Section, said he was in charge of the Arsenal buildings. At 8-45 a.m. he happened to go to his office when he received information that a door of the Gun Mounting Stores had fallen down. He went to the spot and found the door which usually slided on a rail at the top, had come off the supporting rail and fallen down. That door was about 1/4 of a ton in weight and had been in use not less than 20 years. When he investigated the cause of the door coming off the rail, he discovered that the rail which was at the bottom and operated merely as a guiding rail had risen slightly towards the end. This difference could not have been ordinarily noticed.

Medical evidence showed that death was due to fracture of the skull.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

CHILD'S FATAL FALL.

Nizamuddin Gulamali (4), residing with his parents on the fifth floor of a house in Bhajipala Lane was playing near the rails of his verandah, when he fell on the ground, while looking below. An alarm was raised and his father ran to the spot and to his horror found his son lying dead with his head smashed. The height from the fifth floor to the ground was fifty feet.

At an inquest held by the Coroner, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

HIS LAST FALL.

Sadoo Ranoo, a Hindu, aged about 25 years, residing at Parel Tank Road, was taking pieces of wood from a wood stack about 25 feet high on the 16th instant when his foot slipped and he fell to the ground. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

RUN OVER BY A CAR.

On Thursday morning an accident occurred at Sonapur which resulted in serious injury to two persons sleeping on the road.

It appeared a motor car No. Y.540 belonging to Khan Bahadur Bhiwandiwala and driven by Jamnadas Damoder was going along Sonapur Cross Lane when it ran over two persons sleeping on the road.

Both the injured persons were removed to G. T. Hospital. The police have arrested Jamnadas the driver.

BOMBAY RUNAWAY ARRESTED.

CAUGHT SELLING BURGLED JEWELLERY

BANGALORE, April 24.

Shaik Ebrahim, a suspected runaway from the Bombay jail, under sentence of four years for house-breaking, has been arrested by the station police. He was produced before the Second Magistrate who remanded him to custody. The man was attempting to effect a sale in the station bazar of costly jewellery which, later inquiries showed, had been burgled in Colombo.—A. P.

KHILAFAT CONFERENCE.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE FORMED

DELHI, April 24.

At a meeting of Delhi Muslims held in the Jama Masjid after the Friday prayers the following were elected to form the Reception Committee for the special session of the Khilafat Conference to be held on May 7 and 8. Hakim Ajmal Khan (President), Maulanas Mohamed Ali and Keffayatullah (Vice-Chairmen), Maulana Irfan and Mr. Mazharallddin (Secretaries), Maulanas Ahmed Syed Arif Haswi Wahidi Haji Nazuruddin, Mr. Asaf Ali, Khwaja Hassan Nizami, Haji Abdul Gaffar, Haji Mohamed Wahib Haji Sherfuddin as members.—A. P.

GONDAL STATE AFFAIRS.

ALLEGED SEDITION BY A FUGITIVE

The enquiry into the alleged sedition case brought by the Gondal State in which M. O. Dorajiwalla, a subject of Gondal State, who was recently arrested by the Bombay Police, was involved was resumed on Saturday afternoon by Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

The Manager of the Khilafat Press and the Proprietor of the Islam Press were examined who said that they had printed some pamphlets and papers for Dorajiwalla.

The accused's statement was then taken in which he said that he was innocent. His writings were directed not against the Ruler of Gondal or his family or against the established Government, but against certain officials who were doing many wrong administrative acts. Further he denied having written or published certain of the publications in Dhoraji put in by the complainants as exhibits and stated that the Political Agent of Western Kathiawar State Agency released him after making a thorough enquiry into this question. It was after that he came to Bombay and he did not abscond at all as alleged by the complainants.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Mr. Amin then addressed the Court.

RECEPTION TO SIR P. CHETTY.

BANGALORE, April 24.

Presiding to-night at a public reception given to Sir Puttanna Chetty, Kt., K.C.I.E., in Albert Victor Hall, Lal Bagh, on the latter's elevation to Knighthood, Sir M. Visvesvaraya struck a personal note of gratification at the well-deserved recognition Sir Puttanna's manifold activities and past services rendered.

After the presentation of a public address by the Chairman of the Reception Committee the guest of the evening made a suitable reply. A distinguished gathering was present at the function which was a brilliant success.—A. P.

ADDRESS TO DR. BESANT.

AHMEDABAD, April 24.

Dr. Annie Besant is also arriving here at that time to attend the meeting of the Theosophical Federation of Gujarat and Kathiawar and the Municipality has already decided to present her an address.—A. P.

ADVANCE SWADESHI.

PROPAGANDA BY POSTAL DEPT.

BOMBAY, April 24.

In reply to the representations of Mr. Nayan H. Pandia, solicitor, and member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs had stated that the Department had decided upon using the stamp "Support Indian Industries" on all postal articles and that a beginning was proposed to be made in the Presidency towns.

Mr. Pandia recently reminded the authorities that the innovation has not yet been put into use in the presidency towns, as for instance in Bombay. In reply he has been informed that "suitable dies are being manufactured and as soon as they are ready a die will be supplied to the Bombay General Post Office for use."—"Free Press of India."

A CHRISTIAN-PARSI MARRIAGE.

We understand that a Christian-Parsi marriage was registered in Bombay a few days ago before Mr. Joseph Bocarro, the Registrar, the contracting parties being Mr. Frank Borton (32) and Miss Perin Meherji Bhimji (22). Mr. Borton was employed as a salesman in Whiteaway Laidlaw formerly and is now working in Caxton Printing Works, Bombay.

PATNA NATIONAL COLLEGE.

The session of the Shri Rashtriya Mahavidyalaya, Digha Ghat, Patna, begins from the 1st of May. Theh course consists of three years. Besides the vernaculars (Hindi, Urdu, and Bengali etc.) only one of the following subjects (with the subsidiary subjects) taught through the medium of Hindustani:—History, Politics, Economics, English, Sanskrit, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics. Practical training including carpentry, or smithy or weaving and dyeing is compulsory.

There are no tuition or lodging charges. The Boarding charge does not exceed Rs. eight. Accommodation limited. Apply to:—Rajendra Prasad, Principal, Patna.

U. P MUSLIM LEAGUE.

ANNUAL SESSION.

PILIBHIT CITY, April 24.

The Secretary, Provincial Muslim League, wires:—

The annual session of the U. P. Muslim League opened at Pilibhit on 24th April, Mr. Mohamed Yaqub, M.L.A., presiding. There was a representative gathering of the U. P. Muslimans.

Besides the local Musalman raises prominent Hindu gentlemen of the district were also present.

The President delivered an eloquent address full of practical suggestions on all important matters relating to the United Provinces, in the course of which, referring to the Muslim representation, he discussed at length the Congress-League Pact of 1916 and said that the non-acceptance by Government of the protective clause in the Pact which provided that no non-official bill or resolution will be proceeded with in the Legislative bodies if three-fourths members of any community opposed it this omission rendered Muslim representation quite ineffective and their interests unprotected. He urged the amendment of the Government of India Act in this direction. He pointed out the necessity of fixing a certain percentage for grants in aid for Muslim educational institutions. Further on he urged the necessity of introducting a bill.

A SUGGESTION FOR HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

Proceeding, Mr. Yaqub proposed that Governors for the U. P. should be directly appointed from England and should not be I.C.S. men. As a means of Hindu-Muslim unity he suggested that Muslim students should be encouraged to join Hindu schools and vice versa, and recommended that boarding houses for Hindus and Muslims should be set apart at Aligarh Muslim, and Benares Hindu Universities respectively.

Finally, touching upon the next Election he said that for the Musalmans there was only one election plank and it was that to be a true patriot he should be a true Musalman.

ALLEGED THEFT OF RS. 16,000

COMPLAINANT'S RELATIVE IN TROUBLE.

In connection with the robbery of Rs. 16,000 odd, which took place from the safe of a diamond merchant named Jiwabhai Manganlal residing on the third floor of a house on Parel Road, the police have effected the arrest of one Poonamchand Tarabchand, a relative of the complainant and property worth Rs. 14,785 has been recovered.

Poonamchand, who has his office in the room next to the complainant owed some money to the complainant and subsequently after the theft, paid Mangarlal Rs. 1,000 in two currency notes of Rs. 500 each. The number of one of these notes tallied with the list of numbers which Maganlal had noted down and the police were informed. A search was made in the house of the accused when the above mentioned property was recovered. The accused was arrested and remanded to the police custody till 10th May.

GUJARAT SAHITYA SABHA AND MAHATMA.

AHMEDABAD, April 24.

The Gujarat Sahitya Sabha (the Gujerat Literary Association) has unanimously elected Mahatma, Gandhi as an honorary members.—A. P.

SUIT AGAINST COTTON ASSOCIATION.

INTERIM INJUNCTION.

In the suit filed by Messrs. Kesarimal Anandilal, cotton brokers and merchants, against the East India Cotton Association, Sir Purshottamdas and other Directors of the said Association, an order was made by Sir Norman Macleod on April 19, granting an interim injunction restraining the defendants from taking any proceedings under the disciplinary by-laws of the Association, on the plaintiffs giving the usual undertaking under Rule 329 of the High Court.

ASIAN ASSURANCE CO.

At the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Asian Assurance Company, a letter addressed to the chairman of the Board of Directors by the solicitors of Mr. Bhagwan Krishna Devekar a shareholder of the Company, was circulated among the shareholders and policy-holders. The letter, among other things, said:—

Our client has not the Architect's report but looking to the valuation report our client finds that the architect does not value the same at Rs. 6,06450. as the present market value, but the same is "given as the proper value of the building in normal times". Even the actuary is consdious that the valuation is highly inflated so far as the present market price is concerned and hopes "that by the time of the next valuation the building will be worth the amount at which it is now valued".

Further the Life Assurance fund on the day of valuation is said to be Rs. 7,38,819-12-0 and about two lakhs of the same invested in the Government Paper and are earning over five per cent. while loans on policies within their surrender value (a thing which our client disputes) to the extent of Rs. 1 lakh and a half are earning higher rate.

Looking to the fact that the actuary has assumed the income for the purpose of fixing the interest earned by the company on the total of interest and gross building rent, our client assert that the actuary was not justified at adopting five per cent. income.

NIRA VALLEY SUGAR CO. LD.

The annual general meeting of the Nira Valley Sugar Co., Ltd., which was convened on Saturday afternoon, was adjourned to May 5th for want of quorum.

KHADI & SWADESHI ARTICLES.

Sample and Catalogues of Swadeshi Articles with their full particulars will be appreciated if sent to Sjt. Jamnadas C. Errunza, Hon. Secretary, Khaddar and Swadeshi Propaganda (Arts and Crafts) Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at the "Congress House", 414, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay 4.

SCOUTING EXCURSION.

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee have done well in allowing the municipal school boys to go on a trip to Lonavala and Karla. The scouting excursion was a complete success inasmuch as the boys were all below 12 years of age. The cubs numbered about 90 in charge of scouters: D. W. Joshi, Redkar, Patil and Rege of Gamdevi, Matunga, Dadar and Mahim municipal schools respectively. The boys had had a pleasant and delightful programme on Saturday and Sunday. The four miles journey to Karla-caves and back was invigorating. It is interesting to note that boys are very much enlivened no sooner they find themselves in free atmosphere; and with proper guidance and check the boys are sure to embrace real scouting spirit which alone can make a full man. The example set by the Bombay Schools Committee in this respect deserves to be emulated elsewhere in the presidency in order to make the education of the boys more thorough and help them in developing into real citizens.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

The following is a list of candidates who passed the B. Sc. Examination in Mining and Metallurgy, Part I, held in the month of March, 1926—

Name of Candidate:—Brijbasi Lal Saxena, Dept. of Mining and Metallurgy College, Class II; Ram Swarup, Dept. of Mining and Metallurgy College, Class III; Salil Kumar Chatterjee, Dept. of Mining and Metallurgy College, Class III; Suraj Prakash Dandone, Dept. of Mining and Metallurgy College, Class II.

WHITE STAR LINE.

CASH OFFER OF PURCHASE.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

New York.—The cash offer for the White Star Line received from certain British interests will be considered at a special meeting of the directors of the International Mercantile Marine Corporation to-day.—Reuter's Special.

A Yeotmal message says:—Prohibition against the performance of the Marathi play "Keechak Wadha" has been cancelled by the C. P. Government and a notification to that effect is published in to-day's "Gazette."

EDITOR FINED.

MAGISTRATE'S OBITER DICTA

"NAVA KAL" DEFAMATION CASE.

Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate, delivered judgment on Saturday in what is now called "Nava Kal" defamation case, in which Mr. Duncan Macdonald, District Superintendent of Police, Sholapur, had prosecuted Mr. K. P. Khadilkar, Editor of "Nava Kal", with defamation. His Worship sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 750 or in default six months' simple imprisonment. If the fine was paid, it was ordered to be paid to the complainant.

The facts are that in October last a riot took place at Sholapur between Mahomedans and Hindus whilst a "Rath" procession was going past a Mahomedan musjid. The riot was followed by a "hartal." In the "Nava Kal" issue of 1st November the accused published in his paper what purported to be a telegraphic message from Sholapur, which contained several libellous charges against the complainant. The accused pleaded not guilty and his defence briefly was that the statement complained of was a fair and accurate telegraphic report of what took place before the District Magistrate of Sholapur at an inquiry held by him preliminary to bringing the rioters to book. The accused contended that a summary of the proceedings at the investigation was privileged as being a report of judicial proceedings.

JUDGMENT.

The Magistrate held that there was no doubt that many of the imputations were grossly defamatory of the complainant.

In the first place the heading itself was defamatory. It ran: "Indecent Relations between the Police Superintendent and Mahomedan Goondas." The imputations in the body of the report were:—

(1) People think that the riots have occurred on account of the bad conduct of the D. S. P.

(2) He has a Mahomedan mistress.

(3) The private expense of the Superintendent is defrayed out of money belonging to the Mahomedans whom she has drawn after her or who follow her and whom she deceives.

(4) It is on this account that the Superintendent is always on the side of Mahomedans and the people think that it is why Mahomedans commit riots.

ABSENCE OF GOOD FAITH.

On the evidence the Magistrate held that the accused had no reasonable ground for believing the imputations to be true. No attempt had been made to substantiate the truth of the imputations. Even supposing that the publication of imputations regarding the private character of an official was for public good, His Worship observed, the writer must act with, and show, good faith, which in this case in certainly is absent.

His Worship emphasised that the imputations were grossly defamatory. The complainant had held a responsible position in Government service for many years and had earned his pension. As a result of the publication of the libel he was called upon to vindicate his character If he had not or had failed he stood to forfeit both his post and his pension. The offence was therefore a serious one and merited a deterrent sentence. On the other hand His Worship said he had to consider that there was no personal ill-will between the complainant and the accused and in fact they were strangers, and the accused in printing the telegram did so as he believed though wrongly in public interest.

Under the circumstances he thought that ends of justice would be met if he sentenced him as aforesaid. The amount of fine if recovered to be paid to the complainant.

PRIVILEGES OF JOURNALIST.

The Magistrate, proceeding, observed: I cannot conclude the judgment without referring to a matter which seems to be of considerable importance. Recently I have had some cases of libels in newspapers. There seems to be an impression in the minds of many people that the editor or publisher of a newspaper enjoys greater freedom or immunity from the law of libel than members of the public. This is, as pointed out by Lord Shaw in the well-known case of Arnold vs. Emperor, a time-worn fallacy and no privilege attaches to the profession of the members as distinguished from the members of the public. The observations of that eminent judge on this point are most pertinent in this case and in cases like this. Said His Lordship: "The freedom of the journalist is the ordinary part of the freedom of the subject and to whatever length the subject in general may go so also may the journalist; but apart from statute law his privilege is no other and no higher The responsibilities which attach to his paper in the dissemination of printed matter, may, and in the case of a conscientious journalist do, make him more careful, but the range of his assertions, his criticisms or his comments is as wide as, and no wider than, that of any other subject. No privilege attaches to his position."

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The Bombay Chronicle.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1926.

PERNICIOUS DOCTRINE.

We pointed out on Saturday that for the triumph of the Indian cause, which is hastened by the acceptance by the Hertzog Government of a Round Table Conference, to be assured vigilance is essential. That is the point which is emphasized in the informed analysis of the situation made by Mahatma Gandhi. He warns the public and the Government here not to relax their watchfulness until a final and honourable settlement with South Africa is secured. He considers that the demand of the Union Government regarding safeguarding what is termed the western standard of life by just and legitimate means is one which they are entitled to make. He points out what those just and legimitate means are. To him the only means that can be accepted are sanitary and economic laws. But it is just in this regard that the South African Whites have treated Indians most shabbily. The latter have demanded that as artizans and labourers they shall be included in all-inclusive trade unions along with the Whites. This has been refused to them. They have asked and asked in vain for good housing and for proper educational facilities. They remain denied to them. Solely on the ground of colour the idea is to segregate them, to treat them as a class apart, to have the least contact with them politically, economically, morally. We referred a few weeks ago to the wrathful utterance of the Minister of Justice who thundered against White lawyers who employed Indian clerks. Mahatma Gandhi refers to the discovery of the Paddison deputation that "even in the Supreme Court clerks who appear before the Registrar on business must not be wearers of any but the white skin". The doctrine employed in hounding the Indians out of South Africa is a pernicious doctrine, the doctrine of race arrogance, of colour hatred. It is a doctrine against which India must make a bold and determined stand.

This country will be glad to meet the South African contentions against the self-respecting existence of her nationals in that land fully and squarely. She has nothing to fear. Mahatmaji says that "India has a right to hope that all questions that arise out of the Bill will be examined and dealt with in a just manner". We would urge that all questions arising not only out of the Asiatic Bill but also out of every other piece of legislation in South Africa originating owing to the currency in that country of this pernicious doctrine of colour hatred ought to be brought up for discussion in the Conference. The Colour Bar Bills, the restrictive measures to control Indian trading, the Segregation Laws, the Liquor Bill, every piece of legislation must be examined and India's representatives must take into account the deleterious effects of their operation on the Indian case in South Africa. We in this country do gratefully acknowledge the two concessions to goodwill that the Union Government have made, namely, the appointment of a Select Committee before the second reading of the Asiatic Bill, and the postponement of that measure pending the Conference; but we would be travelling along a suicidal path, were we to shut our eyes to the fact that the tendency in South Africa to make honest and peaceful and self-respecting existence for Indians impossible will continue and will try to express itself in various proposals of legislative "extermination" unless the Government of India and the Indian public are always on the alert.

Take the question of voluntary repatriation. The Union Government know very-well that there can be no longer any question of any influx into South Africa of Indians, immigration into that country from India having been statutorily stopped. Why are they then so keen on repatriating voluntarily, which means by various cajoleries and inducements, a people whose growth in population cannot possibly be a danger to the rapidly expanding number of the Whites. The sooner the Union Government drop the idea of repatriation the easier will it be for them to convince the Indian public that they mean to reach a just and equitable solution of this problem. As the National Christian Council of India warned them some time ago "the Union of South Africa is for the bulk of the Indian community there the land of their birth and they will be strangers if sent to India". The Council proceeded to observe that whatever the solution of the problem, it did not lie in the direction of repatriation. We would implore the Union Government, who are now in a reasonable mood in the matter, to envisage the possibility of offering the Indians, the small and only very slowly increasing number of Indians in their midst every opportunity to improve their lot and rise to the highest social and political status possible. The Union Government know very well that 70 per cent. of the Indians are Colonial-born and are already living according to the western standard of life. The idea, therefore, of sending them back to a land which to the majority of them is strange and unfamiliar is not only unjust, it is preposterous and legislatively absurd. The other idea, that of segregating them, is equally so. In fact General Hertzog appeared to have an inkling of this absurdity when he said to a Smithfield audience that "there could be no two "kraals" in the country; one for sheep and another for goats". This is exactly what Indians, who have been most gentle and sheep-like in their agitation, have always maintained.

LAW AND JOURNALISTS.

"I look with suspicion and mistrust", Lord Oxford and Asquith said the other day, "on all proposals, however well intended, whether by legislative or administrative action, to fetter the freedom of the Press, to censor its activities or—what I consider more important than either—to disparage or in any way impair its sense of responsibility". Freedom of the Press in modern times, more than ever before, is the best guarantee of the freedom of a people. It is liable to abuse as any other freedom, but, as Lord Oxford pointed out, "we have in the last resort against all possibilities of abuse and license two absolutely adequate safeguards —public opinion and trial by jury." In India, unfortunately, while the first safeguard is in the process of formation, the second is not available in every case; for, under our antiquated system of judicial administration, offences by the Press are still triable by magistrates without the aid of a jury and whether a journalist is sent to jail or punished with a fine or acquitted depends on the decision of a single individual. The question of the powers of a jury in libel cases was raised in the famous Wilkes case by Lord Erskine who fought energetically and vigorously on behalf of the Press. The controversy turned upon the question whether the jury were to be strictly confined to matters of fact which required to be proved by evidence or whether in every case they were entitled to form their own opinion upon the libellous character of the publication and the intention of the author. The issue was finally settled by the Libel Act of 1792, by which the jury were entitled to give a general verdict on the whole matter put in issue and this decision was determined by the consideration that the sense of words, the inferences to be drawn from them, and the effect which they produce are not so easily defined as gross matters of fact but belong to those cases in which the impression made upon a jury is more to be trusted than the decision of a judge. When Lord Shaw in the well-known case of Arnold v. Emperor laid down that no privilege attaches to the profession of the Press as regards the Law of Libel as distinguished from the members of the public, that eminent judge had in mind the excellent safeguard embodied in the Libel Act of 1792 under which the jury are entitled to consider the good or bad intent of the journalist. In the case of the Indian journalist the safeguards against miscarriage of justice which are available in England do not exist to the same adequate extent and the combination of executive and judicial functions does not improve the situation. When, therefore, the Chief Presidency Magistrate felt himself bound, in delivering his judgement in the "Nava Kal" case, to quote Lord Shaw's remarks exposing "a time-worn fallacy", we wish he had also at the same time taken into consideration, if not emphasised, the handicaps under which journalists in India have to work. Lord Shaw in the course of his "obiter dicta" acknowledged that "the responsibilities which attach to his power in the dissemination of printed matter in the case of conscientious journalists do make him more careful". If judicial and executive officers were to pass a few days in the editorial offices of Indian newspapers they would be amazed at the number of libels the publication of which is daily suppressed and the knowledge will enable them to have an adequate appreciation of the difficulties of a conscientious editor and to take the right view of any lapse due to oversight or mistaken conception of public interest. The difficulty in India is that those in authority still do not seem fully to realise that the freedom of the Press is the best guarantee against its abuse. If they realised this they would, with Lord Asquith, look with suspicion and mistrust, on all proposals to fetter its freedom, to censor its activities and to disparage or in any way impair its sense of responsibility and our judicial benches would produce Erskines intent upon bringing the law into line with progressive notions of the functions and rights of the Press.)

THE SATARA MUSEUM.

(BY HISTORICUS.)

I.

It is really melancholy that so soon after the premature and lamentable death of Rao Bahadur Parasnis, his friends and admirers should rush into print with a view to enlist public sympathy for the family of the departed historian and to safeguard the interests of certain individuals.

It is unpleasant to speak ill of the dead. But plain-speaking is necessary when public interests are involved. The late Rao Baha dur never took the public into his confidence, never adumbrated his scheme before the public, never declared his intentions. He was all along negotiating in secret with the Governors of this Presidency with the help and assistance of his English friends, like Mr. Kincaid. Why in these circumstances should his devoted admirers complain that the people of this Presidency have not shown any attention or any interest in the concerns of Mr. Parasnis?

Location of Museum.

Satara undoubtedly was the fittest place for the location of this museum from a historical point of view. If the museum had been erected on the Ajimtara Fortress it would have enhanced the value of this ancient monument and it would have been a place of pilgrimage for students from all parts of the world and would have commemorated the glory of the great Maratha Empire. Next to this there were two palaces occupied by the founder of the Maratha Empire which could have been selected for this purpose. One of the palaces is in the possession of the British Government and is now used for the Law Courts. The place, where the goddess of the Maratha Royal family was enshrined, is now desecrated by a Sessions Court, which "registers the crimes, follies, misdeeds and misfortunes of mankind every day." If this palace had been utilised for this museum it would have served two purposes. The palace would have been preserved as an ancient monument and the museum could have been located as a fitting resting place worthy of its traditions. One, however, entirely fails to see the propriety of erecting this building near the place of residence of the late Mr. Parasnis. "Happy Valley", the abode of the late Rao Bahadur may have been rendered happier by this memorial to the ingenuity of Mr. Parasnis; but it has not certainly added to its prestige by being dissociated from the living monuments of the historical past. Now that the building has been completed at public expense, it is no use crying over what might have been and ought to have been.

Vital Issues.

The special correspondent of the "Times of India," the inspiring leading article of that paper and the interview granted to the representative of the "Chronicle" by the eldest son of the late Rao Bahadur have raised very complicated issues and it is very necessary to examine them in detail with a view to ensure the stability of this institution which is likely to be an academy of historical research if properly controlled and adequately financed. The Parasnis family claims (1) ownership and control over these collections (2) a reversionary right to their possession (3) a right to the curatorship, (4) exclusive ownership of the pictorial collection and all this on the ostensible ground of 'no personal benefit' to themselves. The eldest son of the late Rao Bahadur thinks that there was no understanding arrived at between his father and the Bombay Government. It is unfair to suppose that the Government would undertake the construction of this building from public funds without definitely ascertaining his part of the contract from the late Mr. Parasnis. Sir Leslie Wilson, at the time of opening the museum in November last, stated that the project was supported by successive Governors for fifteen or sixteen years. There must have been a good deal of correspondence between the late Mr. Parasnis and Government. In view of the claims set up by the family will the Government of Bombay be pleased to publish through a Press note a summary of the protracted negotiations extending over such a long period, the understanding arrived at between the two parties and the undertaking which the late Rao Bahadur must have given before Government decided actually to spend money over this project? Such a publication has become essential in view of the strange claims which the Parasnis family is now putting forward. We further request that no additional financial liability should be incurred by Government without giving an opportunity to the legislature to judge the propriety or otherwise of any extra financial commitment. The funds towards this institution will come out of the Transferred Department of Education. The Minister, therefore, will be responsible for any outlay on this institution and the legislature has a right to know all the facts before any settlement is effected. Now that Government have performed their part of the contract, the family of the late Mr. Parasnis is estopped from receding from the undertaking given by the late Rao Bahadur or adding any new conditions which were not in contemplation of the parties and which were not specifically alleged and expressly or tacitly agreed upon by the parties.

A Hard Bargain.

Mr. Amratrao Parasnis admits that his father agreed to make available to the general public and to *bona fide* (who is to determine this?) research scholars these collections with a further undertaking that they were never to be removed from Satara, that they were not to be alienated by way of sale, gift or pledge so long as the museum was maintained by the Government Now the question arises in these circumstances what is meant by ownership and control? The condition of claiming these collections in case the museum is closed or in case the Government is unable to maintain the institution is understandable. But if by this is meant, as is asserted by the special correspondent of the "Times of India", "that all rights of research, publication and copyright are to remain for ever with the Parasnis family" the claim is preposterous. Was it asserted and accepted before? Mr. Amratrao has stated that the publication would cover 30 volumes, each of thousand pages, entailing a cost beyond the means of any single individual with moderate fortune. Now if all the expense is to be borne by Government and it includes not only printing but classification and editing, it must naturally involve a very heavy cost. Experience has shown from the example of the late Mr. Khare Shashtri of Miraj, of Mr. Rajwade and of the Itihas Sanshodhak Mandal of Poona that these volumes do not command a very rapid sale. It is difficult to make the two ends meet and the publication is hardly profitable from a pecuniary point of view. Without spending anything for this publication how can this family claim any right? Similarly as regards research, if any scholars do this work by utilising these materials it would be purely the result of their labours. Who is to requite them? If they do it of their own accord and at their own expense they must be entitled to the pecuniary benefits accruing from them. If any research scholars are to be maintained by the payment of any honorarium or any monthly stipends who is to pay this sum? If Government or the future trustees by raising a trust-fund defray these expenses, how can the family lay any claim to this kind of research work? The same is the case as regards copyright. The expenditure necessary for the repairs of the building, for its upkeep, for furniture, for preservation of these collections from white ants and from other elements of nature, from fire or accident, for insurance, for cataloguing, for supervision including the charges of a curator, clerks and some servants, for providing future additions and for accommodating research workers, would be very heavy and a permanent fund of a considerably large amount, or a permanent recurring grant from Government would become indispensable. Without paying anything for this, and having induced the Government to incur a heavy expenditure for housing these collections, to claim these rights would not be graceful. They would smack of a very hard bargain and to talk again of no personal benefit would be simply ridiculous.

(To be Continued.)

TRIFLES.

What is it really—Triumph or Surrender? This is the question which the politically-minded person asks about the compromise at Sabarmati. To the "Madras Mail" it is "a great triumph for Mr. Jayakar and his colleagues and a sad blow to the Pundit who a few weeks ago was breathing fire and slaughter against the Responsive Co-operation Party". To Sir Hari Singh Gour it is no compromise at all. If ratified, he says, it would "dish" the Responsivists. The poor man bewails the possibility of the Central Provinces being given "a place of perpetual inferiority in the near future" because with the compromise in full effect the Swarajists would sweep the elections in November next and Dyarchy already dead in the C. P. will not be revived.

* * *

There is grief in titled hearts. But I believe there is joy on the whole amidst the ranks of Congressmen. Far too long have they quarrelled over adjectival inanities and personal misunderstandings. So they are inclined to say "Forward to Assam and forget the past".

* * *

But will our leaders act in the "living present"? I do not find any signs of activity as yet, though I see signs of an increasing tendency to give interviews to pressmen. By the way do our "leaders" realise that repetition of hackneyed phrases does distinct harm. Why not imitate B. F. Bharucha and be mathematical or why not imitate Mahatmaji and be simple, sweet and original?

* * *

Alas, alas, at the A. I. C. C. meeting at Sabarmati they threaten not to be sweet to each other. They are determined to have a regular row, in a thoroughly non-violent manner of course. The learned Doctor from Masulipattam is sure to tilt against Swarajist wind-mills, and I know of one Swarajist at least who will cry out that the compromise was an abject surrender. But all this effervescence—is it constructive work? And yet they all swear by Mahatmaji!

WAYFARER.

Notes of the Day.

The Achievement.

In a long panegyric of Lord Reading the London "Times" shows more than its usual unctuous self-righteousness. In terms of excessive flattery to Lord Reading it expresses satisfaction on the happy prospect of an "improved India" and is delighted at the prospect of finding that "Mr. Gandhi has retired from politics to good works." The recent Sabarmati Conference, when Mahatmaji's efforts to secure unity in Congress ranks were successful, are likely to make the "Times" think of withdrawing the kind testimonial for "good works" it has given him. As regards Lord Reading it has discovered that the ex-Viceroy "has the fame of being a lucky man" and in singing a hymn of grateful delight over his "achievement" it is particularly glad to inform the British people that in Lord Reading's case "to inspire a conviction in the good intentions of the British and Indian Governments and of their sympathy will all reasonable Indian aspirations was a necessary preliminary to all constructive activity.".

Yet To Come.

So after these preliminary years of Lord Reading's Viceroyalty "loyal" Indians must await the bounties yet to come. They must be moderate and humble in their demands, however, because sympathy will be shown by the Ma-Bap Sarkar and the instigrers of its activity in Whitehall only to "reasonable Indian aspirations." At present, according to the "Times", those aspirations are not reasonable, and what is the result? Is the "Times" down-hearted? No. It admits that the result has been "that in two Provinces Dyarchy has been wrecked by Swarajist opposition", but it notes that "in all the others the Reforms are working." How it does not care to say and it is silent about the kind of certificate that our ex-Ministers gave to Dyarchy before the Muddiman Committee. It is content to add that "elected members of the Councils are receiving a valuable education in the possibilities—as in the difficulties of democratic government" It does not mention that the one lesson they have learnt is that the kind of democratic government where the legislature has no control over the funds is a huge fraud.

"The Scapegoat."

The European Association of Cawnpore is arranging a series of debates at which representative Indians are to put the Indian view-point before the members of the Association. Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru recently addressed them and the occasion provided Mr. Ryan, the president of the Association, with the opportunity of remarking that among the majority of his countrymen antagonism to Indians did not exist. It is good news to learn this, but we wish Mr. Ryan had also expressed his views about the false sense of race superiority and the spirit of contempt which a certain type of European exhibits towards the Indians. Again when Mr. Ryan referred to General Dyer, it was unfortunate that he referred to the sympathy "felt for and shown to him" by Europeans in this country who considered that he was victimised by the Government. According to them he was only a "scapegoat." Indians cannot possibly look upon a man, who deliberately wanted to "teach a lesson"; as he said, to that inoffensive crowd in Jallianwalla Bagh by his savage onslaught upon it, as a scapegoat. The sooner non-official Europeans realised this the better for them.

Unlimited Jurisdiction.

In his concern for the cause of the Responsivists Sir Hari Singh Gour has paid a fine compliment to the Swarajists. The Berar knight did not perhaps want to pay them one but he had to because he could not escape saying that the Swarajists had an unlimited jurisdiction over this country, while the Responsivist doctrine was limited to certain parts of the Deccan and Berar and C. P. Marathi. He added Bombay to these parts, but there he was grievously wrong. As regards the effect of the Compromise in the C. P. the very fact that an Independent like Sir Hari Singh Gour bewails it as no compromise at all shows how very much Congressmen will appreciate its existence there.

Who Is Responsible?

The Administration Report of the Government of Bombay for the year 1924-25 brings to light some curious facts and figures about the Forest Department. The total forest area in this Presidency covers 15,000 square miles and the income derived by the Department as Forest Revenue is 73 lacs while the expenditure involved in obtaining this revenue is 43 lacs. Evidently the recent cry for retrenchment and economy in administration has been in vain so far as our forest administration is concerned. Who is responsible for this extraordinary growth in expenditure of a Department whose productivity can certainly be doubled? At present its revenues do not proceed so much from economic development of the forest areas as from the imposition of vexatious fines like the grazing fees about which villagers always complain. The grazing fees came to over five and a half lacs during the year under review.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN CALCUTTA.

RIOTING LOOT & ARSON GALORE.

POLICE, FIRE ON ROWDIES.

A DAY OF CONTINUED SKIRMISHES.

EUROPEAN APPEAL FOR POLICE RECRUITMENT.

CALCUTTA, April 25.

In the afternoon isolated cases of assault were reported from different sections of the town, and two persons were reported to have been killed. Extra police patrolled the affected areas and maintained quiet towards the evening, but the tension of feeling between the Hindus and Mahomedans appeared to be still running very high and considerable panic was evident in the whole of northern Calcutta.

Very few buses and tram cars plied after nightfall, the trams running practically empty. In most cases police accompanied the tram cars and buses and beyond stray cases of stoning no damage was caused to them.

As evening advanced the very few shops that were kept open here and there, closed for fear of loot. The ambulance people were busy practically the whole day, removing the injured and in one or two cases the dead, to the hospitals and the morgue respectively.

At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon a up-country Hindu while passing along the Mechubazar Street was attacked by Mahomedan hooligans who stabbed him, inflicting multiple injuries from the effects of which he died. The body was picked up by the patrolling sergeant and removed to the morgue.

POLICE PATROL ATTACKED

Two Hindu constables of the Burrabazar thana were patrolling the Cross Street in the afternoon when some brickbats and stones were hurled at them from a house close by with the result that one of the constables was badly wounded necessitating his removal to the hospital in an unconscious state.

In connection with the disturbance in the Central Avenue and the shooting that had taken place from a house in addition to four Mahomedans who received gunshot wounds, Sergeant Kibby who was present at the time also received a shot on his lips. Fortunately the bullet passed through and the sergeant had his injury dressed at the hospital.

BAMBOO LOOTED.

A bullock cart loaded with bamboos was passing along the Kalabagan Basties when some Mahomedans looted the bamboos and prepared lathis out of them. On the crossing of the Muktaram Babu Street a Mahomedan coachman was conveying a Hindu family in his Ticca gharry when he was assaulted by some Hindus with lathis. He was removed to the hospital. The occupants took shelter in a house in the locality.—A. P.

ARMOURED CARS PATROL.

The situation at night was quiet and the Chitpur tram service was resumed. A military officer of high rank followed by four soldiers of the North Staffordshire Regiment toured the affected areas in the afternoon and two armoured cars also patrolled the areas.

Mr. Biver, Additional Presidency Magistrate, disposed of several cases arising out of recent communal riots in Calcutta Four Hindus were charged with possessing looted property. Two were acquitted and two were fined Rs. 25 and Rs. 10 respectively. The case in which 20 Mahomedans were charged with killing a postal mail van driver during the riots was taken up and after evidence of some witnesses was recorded the case was adjourned.—A. P.

STRAY ATTACKS

CALCUTTA, April 24,

Rioting, loot and arson and incendiarism That sums up to-day's situation regarding the riots in Calcutta. Things took a serious turn in the afternoon when the police had to open fire on rowdies, who wanted to demolish a grass shop in the Central Avenue. Rowdies had made organised attacks on Hindu shops in the Cenrtal Avenue and Burra Bazaar and the police intervened. The rowdies growing furious threw stones at the police, who, it is said, were compelled to open fire. One man was injured.

In Lower Chitpore Road and Cotton Street Crossing, where Hindus and Mahomedans came into collsion, serious fighting took place with showers of brickbats.

A gang of Moslems came to Lower Chitpore Road from the Macubazar side with the idea, it is said, of desecrating a Siva temple in Bansolla Street. A large number of Hindus coming out to meet them a free fight ensued. Some shots were fired from the roof of a house in the locality. Two men were reported to be injured. Up till 2 p.m. 35 cases were admitted to hospital, majority being Mahomedans. Out of the cases previously admitted there were six deaths, four Hindus and two Mahomedans. Up to now there have been three deaths from stabbing. Four cases of gun-shot wounds were admitted into hospital.—Free Press of India.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

CALCUTTA, April 24.

The riot situation remains unchanged. Stray cases of stabbing and assault are continuing from early morning. The most serious attack last night was one on a Jamadar and two Constables of E. B. Ry. barrack in Roniswamanoya Road off Raza Badar. The Jamadar went out at 10 in the night to purchase foodstuffs and was stabbed to death by Moslem goondas,, and the barrack was pelted at with stones.

Early this morning two Moslem vegetable sellers were attacked near Girish Park in Jorasanko by Hindu goondas and stabbed to death. At the Medical College upto 11a. m. eleven injured persons were admitted.

Reports of assaults are coming from Burrabazar quarter. Moslem goondas are reported to have set fire to a gunny shop. Great panic prevails.—Free Press of India.

WANTED MORE EUROPEANS IN POLICE.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION'S REPRESENTATION.

CALCUTTA, April 24.

The Council and Committee of the Calcutta branch of the European Association have made urgent representations by telegram and a letter to the Government of Bengal regarding the recrudescence of communal riots in Calcutta. They propose that an additional European personnel should be drafted into the Calcutta police from British regiments as was done on the occasion of the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales since letters in the press and the representations made direct to the Association go to show that the public look to the European element in the police to maintain order. The present European personnel has been working under a continued strain for three weeks, under a confinsufficient to patrol the affected areas The Council and Committee believe that their proposal will tend to restore public confidence and allay the feeling which exists, but which the Association does not support that the preponderating Hindu element in the police brings the impartiality of that body under suspicion. The Association draws attention to the fact that the murder of isolated individuals is an evidence of the presence of a considerable *goonda* element which it believes is largely responsible for the continuance of the existing tension and urges the government of Bengal to an immediate and more stringent use of the Goonda Act.—

The Secretary, British Indian Association has sent the following telegram to the Hon. Sir Hugh Stephenson who is now at Darjeeling:—

"As secretary to the British Indian Association, I beg to request you to take immediate and effective action to stop the recrudescence of riots and disturbances in Calcutta. More determined action is necessary and your presence in town extremely desirable."—A. P.

DETAILS OF SATURDAY'S FIGHTING.

CALCUTTA, April 24.

The situation in the Burra Bazar area this morning showed no sign of improvement. A very large number of cases of assault were reported, and though the police were vigilant in almost all sections of the town, the number of casualties were heavy. Shops on Harrison Road, Chitpore Road, College Street and Cornwallis Street were closed, and the tramway services was stopped on Chitpore Road for several hours. The trams ran in Harrison Road and Cornwallis Street, but were practically empty and had their shutters up. The Burra Bazar area presented deserted appearance. Inquiries at the Medical College Hospital show that up to two o'clock thirty-five persons had been admitted including four who had received wounds from shots. Six persons comprising two Hindus and four Mahomedans had succumbed to their injuries in hospital. The total number of bodies taken to the morgue to-day was nine. This brings the total within the last three days to fifteen.

SCUFFLE IN MECHUA BAZAR STREET.

The trouble to-day begans in a bustee in Mechua Bazar Street at nine in the morning, when a Hindu carter was stabbed by a Mahomedan. This caused a panic in the locality and a large number of Hindus and Mahomedans assembled. There was an exchange of brickbats, in the course of which about eight people, mostly Hindus, received injuries. Shortly afterwards about 500 Mahomedans arrived with pick-axes, lathies and iron-bars and proceeded along Mechua Bazar Street to the accompaniment of the beating of a drum. Sergeants McLeod and Bonnard went to the scene, and tried to dissuade the Mahomedans from proceeding further, but without effect, and, at considerable risk of his life, Sergeant McLeod succeeded in taking possession of the drum. This infuriated the Mahomedans who began to throw brickbats at the police and hit the sergeant, but the latter whipped out his revolver and succeeded in dispersing

(Continued on next page)

EX-MAHARAJA OF INDORE

TO VISIT ENGLAND FOR SELLING TREASURES?

HIS LUXURIOUS ABODE AT LUCERNE

LONDON, April, 25.

The "Sunday Express" says that the ex-Maharaja of Indore will pay a flying visit secretly to England in order to sell some of his treasures to provide him with means to maintain the luxurious abode he has taken near Lucerne.—Reuter's Special.

FRANCO-AMERICAN DEBT.

LATEST FRENCH OFFER.

LONDON April 25.

Washington.—It is generally understood that the French offer of an approximate total of 7,000 million dollars including interest, the payments to run over a period of sixty-two years is almost a thousand million dollars better than M. Caillaux's proposal, but the American Commissioners are said to doubt the advisability of accepting the initial payment of only 25 million dollars compared with 40 million offered by M. Caillaux.—Reuter.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN DEBT.

NEGOTIATIONS REACH BUSINESS STAGE

LONDON Apr. 25.

Negotiations which have been quietly conducted in Paris for some time, with the aim of arriving at a settlement of the Russian debt to France, seem to be on the verge of successful outcome.

A Moscow message says M. Litvinoff stated that the conversations had entered the business stage and both the parties had worked out concrete proposals which, hitherto, were widely separated

FRENCH PROPOSALS.

According to Paris message, the newspapers there, trace the progress of the discussions. France first postulated the establishment of the debt redemption fund by means of contributions by the exporters and importers of both the countries, graduated according to the volume of trade, but France has now requested the Soviets to pay a lump sum equal to twenty-five per cent. of the value of the Russian bonds.

The Soviet Government is not favourably disposed to this demand. On the other hand it has insistently demanded credits but Frenchmen are of opinion that M. Rakowsky is not inclined to risk the failure like that in London and is doing his utmost to take back the signed agreement.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH OFFER OF DEBT SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, Apr. 23

Washington.—The French Ambassador and M. Berenger appearing before the Debt Funding Commission submitted the new French offer for the settlement of the war debt of four milliard dollars.—Reuter.

GRADUATION OF PAYMENTS.

LONDON, Apl 24.

Washington.—M. Berenger has intimated that France is ready to pay 25 million dollars a year including this year, and graduate her payments to 100 million dollars a year.—Reuter.

FRANCO-BRITISH NEGOLIATIONS.

LONDON, April 24.

Paris.—The French ministry states that as the British Government had indicated that it attaches keen interest to the possibithe French debt papments in his budget, the British and French Governments have begun negotiations with a view to concluding a temporary arrangement limited to the lines the eventual agreement seems likely to take.—Reuter.

ANOTHER COMMUNAL RIOT.

IMAGES OF SIVA AND PARVATI BROKEN.

MYMENSINGH, April 23.

The police are making inquiries into the case of a communal riot that took place in the village Arrabaghu, six miles from the sub-divisional town of Tangail. It was alleged that on the 14th instant while a fair was being held in connection with Chorak Puja some 300 Mahomedans armed with lathis went to the mela ground and broke images of Siva and Parvati and looted a shop.—A.P.

MARATHA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

KARWAR, April 24.

The eighteenth session of the Maratha Educational Conference began to-day under the presidency of Raja Jagdeorao Bhan Saheb Maharaj, C.I.E., of Supa and Dewas Senior.—A. P.

HINDU-MUSLIM RELATIONS

P.T. MOTILAL ON THEIR IMPROVEMENT

DELHI CONFERENCE CLOSES

DELHI, April 25.

The Conference between Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mrs. Naidu on the one hand and the Khilafat leaders on the other, came to a close after a prolonged sitting of over ten hours at a stretch. It is understood Pandit Motilal assured the Muslim leaders that he would do his best to improve Hindu-Muslim relations. He proposes to spend funds at his disposal on propaganda or Hindu-Muslim unity.

As regards elections Pandit Motilal Nehru has asked the Muslim leaders to formulate safe-guards they require to be incorporated in the Congress election programme, and has promised to submit the Muslim proposals to the All-India Congress Committee.

The Muslim leaders meet to-day to consider Panditji's reply and formulate safe-guards which they want the Congress to adopt for the protection of Muslim interests in the legislatures.

Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mrs. Naidu left for Allahabad last night.—Free Press of India.

MRS NAIDU IN ALLAHABAD.

A BUSY TIME.

ALLAHABAD, Apr. 25.

Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived here to-day. Mrs. Naidu's engagements to-day were the opening of the Allahabad District Khadi Exhibition and presiding over the District Political Conference. To-morrow she will meet the Allahabad ladies at a musical entertainment under the auspices of Prayag Mahila Samiti.—A. P.

A. I. C. C. MEETING AT SABARMATI.

LODGING & BOARDING ARRANGEMENTS.

BOMBAY, Apr. 25.

The Assistant Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, sends the following to press:—Members of the All-India Congress Committee requiring boarding and lodging arrangements in connection with the meeting of the Committee fixed for the 5th of May at Sabarmati are requested to communicate their requirements to the Secretary, Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, Ahmedabad, before May 1st —A. P.

A. I. C. C. MEETING.

KHILAFAT LEADERS TO ATTEND.

DELHI, April 24.

It is understood that some of the Khilafat leaders will probably attend the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Sabarmati for which the dates originally fixed may be advanced so as not to clash with the dates of the meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee.—A. P.

KARNATAK CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING POSTPONED.

GADAG, April 24.

The Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, Gadag, wires:—

The meeting of the Council of the K. P. C. C. which was to meet on the 7th May at Hubli has been postponed to 19th May at Bellary. Members are requested to note that the postponement is necessitated by the A. I. C. C. meeting which comes off on the 5th May at Sabarmati.

ADDRESSES TO LEADERS.

MOTION IN AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

AHMEDABAD, April 24.

Several Municipal Councillors have given notice of a resolution to present an address, on behalf of the Municipality, to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Maulana Shaukat Ali when they arrive here to attend the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD VS, LUCKNOW.

ALLAHABAD, April 24.

In reply to the resolution of the Allahabad Municipal Board protesting against the transfer from Allahabad to Lucknow of the incidents of the capital city, Government has repeated its answer to the memorial on the same subject saying there had not been any question of transferring the capital.

As regards the transfer of the railway workshops and office of the E. I. R the change was made with a view to an economical and efficient working of the railway.—A.P.

REQUEST TO KHILAFAT COMMITTEE

DELHI, April 24.

Mrs. Naidu and Pandit Motilal Nehru are conferring with Hakim Ajmal Khan, Maulanas Abdul Kalam Azad, Mohamed Shafee, M.L.A., Abdul Bari, Ali Brothers, Messrs. T. A. Sherwani, Abdul Rahman, Abdul Majid, Hon. Mohamed Ismail and Mufti Kefayat Ullah (President of the Jamiat-ul Ullema) with the object of arriving at some honourable compromise between Hindus and Muslims and clear the atmosphere of distrust and strife that exist in India today between these two sister communities.

It is understood that in the light of the answer of Mrs. Naidu and Pandit Motilal Nehru the Khilafat Committee would ask the Muslims in India to shape their future political course. The Conference is expected to last the whole of to-day.—A. P.

HINDUS AND ELECTIONS

PUNJAB TO RUN SEPARATE CANDIDATES.

PROCEEDINGS OF PROV. HINDU SABHA.

AMBALA, April 24.

The Punjab Provincial Hindu Conference commenced its session at eight this morning. The pandal erected near the Ambala Cantonment was tastefully decorated with flags and buntings. About three hundred delegates and fifteen hundred visitors attended to-day's meeting. The proceedings commenced with national songs.

RETALIATION—THE REMEDY.

Mr. Kidar Nath, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, referred to the position of Indians in the Punjab and declared that since the introduction of reforms in this province the Hindus were steadily losing their civic and political rights and were being thrown in the background. He advocated retaliation against the Muslims in other provinces where Hindus formed a majority. "Let not conscience hang by the neck of the Hindus. The woes of the Punjab can be ended by their brethren in other provinces. Retaliation for self-protection is a measure having the warrant of the Hindu Dharma."

PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH.

Dr. Moonjee then delivered his presidential address. He admitted that unity brought about by Mahatma Gandhi only lasted like a Mid-Summer Night's Dream. The Moplahs of Malabar taking cue from Mahatma Gandhi of establishing Swaraj in six months which to them meant nothing less than the Khilafat raj began the task of completing the work left unfinished by the Hyders and Tippoo Sultans of Mysore. Kohat decided to proceed on a scientific and more thorough plan. Some of the conditions which the Pathans of Kohat stipulated for cultivation of friendship with the Hindus were (1) that Hindus should embrace Islam (2) that they should marry their daughters to Muslims. (3) that if they could not do either of these two things, they had better leave Kohat bag and baggage.

The speaker remarked it was here that they saw the true heart of a Muslim towards his Hindu neighbour. Bengal like Malabar was rapidly on the declining plane. Generally speaking the Hindus were declining and the Muslims were raising in numbers as census figures could be quoted to show. There was thus no crime for the Hindus to start a Hindu movement.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL.

Concluding Dr. Moonje pleaded for the removal of untouchability, the revision of 'Anulome' and 'Pratilome' system of marriage among the Hindus, the organisation of volunteers and the establishment of gymnasiums and *Akhadas* for training volunteers, particularly in lathi and sword plays. He also advocated the abolition of practice of early marriages. Generally no volunteer, he prescribed, should marry before the age of 25. All castes of Hindus should have equal rights, equal privilege sand equal status in society and no caste was superior or inferior to other.—A. P.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

AMBALA, April 25.

The Punjab Provincial Hindu Conference reassembled last night and held a sitting for three hours. The attendance at this meeting improved considerably and the pandal was fully packed.

Before the proceedings commenced, a Sikh deputation of depressed classes headed by Bhai Pratap Singh presented an address of welcome to Dr. Moonjee on behalf of Sikhs and pledged support to the cause of Hinduism.

On the motion of Lala Ram Parshad, ex. Editor of the "Bande-Mataram", Lahore, the Conference passed a resolution empowering the Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha to obtain necessary steps for the protection of the interests of Hindus at the forthcoming elections.

HINDU INTERESTS BEFORE CONGRESS.

Pandit Nanak Chand, M.L.C., while supporting the resolution, strongly criticised the action of the Swarajist members of the Assembly for having walked out without waiting to take part in the debate on the Frontier question which vitally affected Hindus in the North-Western border. Those Hindu candidates therefore, he said, should not be returned who would sacrifice their interests for the sake of the Congress.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATION.

Another resolution passed demanded special representation for various important interests in the Punjab as those of landlords, Industrialists and the University.

Raja Narendranath pointed out that in the United Provinces many institutions as also minorities had special representation in the Legislative Council and Municipalities. He said it was not so in the Punjab and there was no reason why it should not be introduced there when such a step had been taken in the United Provinces at the instance of the Muslim minority.

HELP TO WIDOWS.

Other resolutions adopted termed the Money Lenders' Bill now before the Punjab Legislative Council as prejudicial to agriculturists and mercantile interests and called upon the District Committees of the Hindu Mahasabha to take a census of Hindu widows and orphans and render them help so that they may not fall in the hands of proselitising agents of Christianity and Islam.—A. P.

KNOTTY PROBLEM

PREMIER ON COAL CRISIS

GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

It is understood that Mr. Baldwin, during his negotiations with the miners and owners, re-emphasised that there would be no subsidy and that the temporary assistance promised if the negotiations reached a satisfactory stage by 1st May would be rigidly limited.

The difficulties of finding a compromise between the owners' demand for district wages agreements and the miners' insistence on a national agreement are illustrated by the fact that miners in some districts receive free coal while in other districts free houses are provided for married miners.

It is understood that the Premier made certain suggestions to the owners with regard to the national agreement. It is stated that the owners will return to districts with the object of discussing the possibility of resuming negotiations on basis of a national agreement on a national minimum.

MINERS' SUGGESTION.

The miners express the opinion that if the owners are prepared to concede the principle of a national minimum, however small, the negotiations could continue on a more hopeful footing.

Well-informed circles are at present pessimistic in view of the announcement that a conference of the executives of the Trade Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress will be held on 29th April. It is assumed, if the negotiations fail, the conference will decide on the action to support the miners in the event of a stoppage.

SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON WEDNESDAY.

The Miners' Federation has called a special delegate conference in London for 28th April to decide the miners' policy.

The miners' executive conferred for three hours this afternoon with the Industrial Committee of the Trade Union Congress Executive, and fully reported all events resulting from the Premier's intervention. The meeting decided to call a conference of the executives of all unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress in London on 29th April in order that the whole trade union movement might be fully informed of the position.

An official report of the meeting of the Premier with the Mining Association and Miners' Federation shows that Mr. Baldwin emphasised that whether there was a stoppage or not they must still negotiate for sometime.

THE SALVATION.

Mr. Evan Williams declared that the only real salvation for the coal industry lay in a longer working day.

Mr. Herbert Smith said that the miners were anxious for a settlement, but he did not see any possibility of departing from the position of national negotiations for a national minimum. He did not see any possibility of asking the men to submit to a reduction of the present low wages.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

The Premier, in reply, said: "You have tied yourselves up into a pretty tight knot. What I have got to try and do is to get that knot untied, or cut or do something."

Mr. Baldwin continued his conversation this afternoon and evening, and held separate meetings with small committees of miners and coal owners. He requested both to hold themselves available for further consultation.

It is announced that the Mines' Department has prepared a scheme of a Government loan to the coal industry on the condition of its reorganisation and the closing of uneconomic pits.—Reuter.

NO STATE LOAN FOR COAL INDUSTRY.

LONDON, April 25.

It is officially announced that Government is not contemplating a State loan for the coal industry.—Reuter's Special.

LANCASHIRE YARN INDUSTRY

SPINNERS' RECOMMENDATION.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

The Short Time Organisation Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Association, Manchester, has decided strongly to recommend that the mills in American section of the Lancashire yarns industry shall close for a full week beginning May 3. The decision affects two-third of the spinning trade and 150,000 operatives.—Reuter's Special.

FASCIST MOVEMENT.

PROGRESS IN ITALY.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

Rome.—At a meeting of the Directory of the Fascist Party, Signor Mussolini presiding, Signor Turati, the Secretary General, reported that the membership of the Party on April 21 was 7,42,000, showing an increase of 3,26,000 compared with that of twelve months previously. He declared that the Directory had decided that no further applications for membership should be considered until 1927.—Reuter's Special.

RUBBER PRODUCTION.

FALL OF PRICE EXPECTED.

LONDON, April 24.

The Colonial Office announces that the percentage of standard production of rubber exportable at the minimum rate of duty from Ceylon, and from Malaya, during the quarter beginning May 1, will be pounds 100 and the minimum limit of pounds 500 per acre provided under the regulations applicable to the assessment of estates exceeding 25 acres in Malaya will be abolished. The maximum limit for assessment of the standard production in the case of small holdings will be raised to pounds 400 per acre for mature rubber and pounds 200 for rubber in bearing but not mature. At the same time provision will be made for the restriction to 80 per cent. for the quarter beginning August 1, should the average price of spot rubber in the London market fall below twenty-one pence per pound during the quarter beginning May 1st.—Reuter.

CHANG-TSO-LIN & WU-PEI-FU.

COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING.

LONDON, April 25.

Peking.—General Chang Hsue-hling, son of Chang Tso-lin, interviewed by Reuter, said that a complete understanding existed between Chang Tso-lin and Wu-Pei-fu. The appointment of a Mukdenite Garrison commandant at Peking had been cancelled, and Chang Huan-ching supported by Wu-Pei-fu would shortly take up the post.—Reuter.

SOVIET AGREEMENT WITH CHANG.

NOTE WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, April 24.

Moscow.—A semi-official Tass Agency message announces that Serebriakov, a member of the Collegium of the Commissariat of Communications who is at present in Mukden discussing the points at issue with Changtsolin has concluded an agreement with him by which Changtsolin has withdrawn the Note handed to the Soviet Consul-General at Mukden from the central diplomatic administration of three eastern provinces demanding recall of Karakhan.—Reuter.

PROTECTION OF BORROWERS

BILL PASSES SECOND READING.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

A Government undertaking to do its utmost to secure the passage of a bill to protect the public against money-lenders was given by Sir H. Joynson-Hicks in Commons. The bill passed the second reading without division after some objection had been raised with regard to some of its provisions. The mover of the bill, Major R. Glyn, said that the bill laid down that money-lenders shall take out an annual license at the cost of fifteen sterling, no money-lenders' circulars or advertisement shall be sent to anybody except at the latter's written request, newspaper advertising shall be prohibited beyond a statement of the money-lenders' name and registered address, all contracts shall be in writing of which a copy shall be furnished to the borrower and that interest generally shall not exceed 48 per cent per annum.—Reuter's Special.

SEVA SANGHA AT POONA

POONA, April 25.

A meeting was held on Wednesday last under the presidentship of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, M.L.C., to consider the advisability of founding a Loka Seva Sangha. Prominent among those present were Prof. Naik, Prof. Chafekar, Mr. V. L. Agashe, Sardar Mehendale and others.

After a good deal of discussion, it was unanimously decided to found the Sangha with the precise object of starting new "akhadas" and affiliating to the Sangha those already in existence, reading newspapers to the illiterate citizens and arranging lectures on public welfare. The constitution of the Sangha was also framed, appointing Dr. Nadgir, the Dean of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, as President, Prof. Rajwade as Chairman of the Executive Committee and half a dozen secretaries to work out the scheme. The main responsibility for the initiation of the scheme rests with Messrs. Phandis and Pimutkar.—Free Press of India.

CABLE ITEMS

Lord Irwin and Begum of Bhopal were among the senders of congratulations to the Duke and Duchess of York.

The death is announced of Col. C. A. Johnston, formerly of the Indian Medical Service, of sleeping sickness.

A Geneva Message says: The 1927 budget of the International Labour Office shows a reduction in expenditure of 43 thousand francs compared with 1926.

A Havas Agency message says:—The Maharaja of Baroda has contributed 100,000 francs to the fund for the restoration of the franc.

The Begum of Bhopal is extending her stay in England to the middle of May.

An engagement is announced of Sir Charles Coupar and Miss Barrie Ethel, the only daughter of Sir James Brown of Colombo.

ASSOCIATION CUP FINAL.

BOLTON WANDERERS BEAT MANCHESTER CITY.

LONDON, April 24.

At Wembley, the Association Cup final was played in a dull and cold weather. 92,000 persons witnessed the match. His Majesty the King was among the spectators.

The Bolton Wanderers beat Manchester City by one goal to nil, Jack, (inside right) scoring a goal in the 24th minute of the second half.—Reuter.

CROWDS ROUGH-HANDLE TOUTS.

LONDON, April 25.

There were angry scenes at Wembly prior to the Cup Final when ticket touts offering two-shilling tickets for prices ranging from five shillings to a pound were roughly handled by disappointed Lancastrians. One tout who was forced to take refuge in a house dashed through a garden, the crowd pursuing, and escaped over the wall. The police rescued other touts.

Strong police reinforcements were posted at the main entrances to guard against any attempt to rush into turn-stiles.—Reuter's Special.

BILLIARDS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 25.

In the Empire billiards championship, Shailer (Australia) 2000 beat Mecluncy (North Ireland) 1292.—Reuter's Special.

CLASSIC MOTOR RACE.

MASSETTI KILLED

LONDON Apr. 25.

Cerda (Sicily).—The Classic European Motor Race for the Targa Shield was today marked by a fatality in the first lap. The Delage car driven by the well-known racer Masetti overturned, and Masetti was killed.—Reuter's Special.

APPEAL TO OLYMPIAN GODS

MR CHAKRAVARTY'S MESSAGE TO GOVERNOR AT DARJEELING.

CALCUTTA, April 23.

The following telegram has been addressed to His Excellency the Governor at Darjeeling by Mr. B. Chakravarti on behalf of the Hindu Citizens and Bengal Landholders' Association:—

"I beg to invite Your Excellency's attention to the deplorable communal disturbances which have disturbed the peace of Calcutta for the last three weeks. In addition to the loss of numerous innocent lives of both Hindus and Mahomedans it has produced great bitterness of feelings on both sides, which if not allayed is certain to lead to still greater loss and suffering. There has been recrudescence of fighting since yesterday. Fifty men have been injured, ten have died and six cases are reported to be hopeless. Peaceful citizens are being assaulted and stabbed to death in broad daylight in public streets and few culprits have been arrested. Business continues to be dislocated. Feelings of insecurity and anxiety continue to oppress the minds of vast numbers of residents. Continuance of such conditions in a metropolitan city like Calcutta is a matter for serious consideration for Government and the public.

I subhit that the police force should be adequately increased and offenders arrested. Licenses for arms should more freely be given to men of position. The existing volunteers should be called upon to co-operate with the police and new and stronger measures are needed to quell the trouble and restore normal conditions. I pray the matter may receive Your Excellency's immediate consideration."—A.P.

30 MAHOMEDANS CHARGED.

CALCUTTA, April 23.

Mr. H. G. S. Bivar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, to-day, passed orders in the case in which thirty Mahomedans were charged with dacoity during the last riots. The Magistrate discharged three of the accused and committed the rest to sessions.

In another case a Mahomedan was committed to sessions on charges of murder, culpable homicide, causing grievous hurt and rioting.

A PUNJABI KILLED.

The Coroner held an inquest to-day touching the death of a Punjabi mail van driver who was fatally injured during the riots in Calcutta in Easter week. About a dozen Mahomedans arrested in connection with this incident, were present in the Court. The jury returned the following verdict "Death was due to fracture of the skull and haemorrhage owing to injury received by the deceased during the riots in which all the accused present in Court took part, but they were unable to say which of those persons inflicted the particular blow or blows."—A.P.

DEATH OF MR. JOSEPH PENNELL

LONDON, April 24.

New York.—The death has occurred of the famous etcher, Mr. Joseph Pennell.—Reuter.

[Mr. Joseph Pennell, artist and author was born in Philadelphia and was educated at the School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia, and the Academy of Fine Arts. Among the host of publications that stand to his credit are the following: Two Pilgrims' Progress; the Stream of Pleasure; the Jew at Home; Modern Illustration; The Alhambra; Pictures of the Panama Canal; the Wonder of Work; Etchers and Etching; The Graphic Arts etc.]

THE HAPPY RESULT.

MAHATMA ON S. AFRICAN SANITY.

PLEA FOR CONTINUED WATCHFULNESS

TRIBUTE TO MR. ANDREWS

AHMEDABAD, April 24.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Associated Press on the latest announcement regarding the acceptance, by the Union Government, of the offer of Government of India for a conference to arrive at an amicable solution of the Indian problem:—

"The news from South Africa is certainly welcome. It enables the Indian settlers to have a breathing time, and upon this happy result all parties, the Union, the Government of India and settlers in the Union, may congratulate themselves. In my opinion the real credit belongs to Mr. C. F. Andrews without whose incessant energy, prayerful watchfulness and detailed study of the situation combined with a rare faith in the cause he was espousing the happy result could not have been obtained.

WHAT IS WESTERN STARDARD OF LIFE?"

If the Union Government's proviso is honestly meant its acceptance by the Government of India does not much matter. The Union Government is undoubtedly entitled to safeguard what they call the Western standard of life by just and legitimate means, and the only just and legitimate means that can be accepted are sanitary and economic laws: thus for instance Indian lawyers must compete with European lawyers on equal terms; and so far as I am aware no Indian lawyer does otherwise. But I have discovered that there is discrimination used even against them. I believe the Paddison deputation, which inspite of my Non-Co-operation I am free to confess has deserved well, made a discovery that even in the supreme court, clerks who appear before the registrar, on business must not be wearers of any but white skin. If that is called safeguarding the Western standards of life by just and legitimate means the proviso is dangerous.

But I am an optimist. I shall take proviso at its face value and if the Government of India will insist upon its being strictly interpreted all will be well.

DON'T RELAX WATCHFULNESS.

I hope that neither Government of India nor the public will relax their watchfulness if a final and honourable settlement is to be secured. Now that there is to be a conference, India has a right to hope that all questions that arise out of the Bill will be examined and dealt with in a just manner. Indian settlers have nothing to fear from a most searching equiry into the question and I make bold to say that at the end of enquiry it will be found that the only crime that can be proved against them is that they are Asiatics and have skin which has all shades of colour. The economic question was laid at rest when in 1914 all fear of an unrestricted emigration from India to South Africa was absolutely laid at rest. The figures produced before the Select Committee have conclusively proved that the numerical strength of Indian settlers is on decrease whereas that of the white settlers is on the increase.

NO CASE AGAINST INDIANS.

There is no comparison between the insignificant value of Indian holdings and the extraordinary increase in the value of European holdings. Indian trade licensees everywhere are also dwindling. If only the South African statesmen will face the facts squarely it will be found that there is no case against Indian settlers. But at the present moment I want neither to anticipate nor to criticise. I have nothing but a feeling of relief and thankfullness. I tender my congratulations to General Hertzog and Dr. Malan upon their having risen to the occasion".—A. P.

NEED FOR FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

"CAPE TIMES" ON THE TRUCE.

CAPE TOWN, April 24.

Commenting on the formula arrived at between Indian and Union Governments, the "Cape Times," after welcoming the decision, says it would be foolish to pretend that the feeling on the Asiatic question is not very strong, especially in the Transvaal and Natal. The paper anticipates considerable irritation at the Government's postponement of the bill.

"It must not be thought in India that the course which Parliament has ratified has been an easy course for Government or that the gesture which it constitutes is a cheap and worthless gesture. Postponement of the bill would have been quite out of question if General Hertzog and Dr. Malan had not kept steadily in view the ultimate desirability of good relations between South Africa and India and the imperative necessity at this stage for avoiding any step which would preclude the possibility of friendly relations between the two countries. It is no small thing to have made these two concessions to goodwill—firstly, the appointment of Select Committee before the second reading and, secondly, the postponement of the Bill pending the conference—and it would be a grave calamity if public opinion in India should fail to appreciate this significance of the recent developments."

The paper pays a glowing tribute to the Viceroy's deputation for its admirable tact and discretion and urges South Africans to understand the Indian view of the question which demands respect from us all and must not be dismissed as mere froth of agitation for political ends. It concludes by saying: "If in the interval that must elapse before the conference meets, this mutual respect on either side for respective sentiments in South Africa and India on this question can be firmly established there is every prospect that the work of the conference will not be in vain."

The Ministerial organ "Die Burger" welcoming the development appeals to all to respond to Dr. Malan's appeal for "good sense, wise discretion and patriotism" of Parliament, Press and the public.—Reuter.

THANKS FROM S. AFRICA.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ANDREWS.

The Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has received the following express cable from the Secretary the South African Indian Congress:—

At a recent meeting of the Executive of South African Indian Congress, it was unanimously resolved to tender their grateful thanks to the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association for sending Mr. Andrews to South Africa who during his short stay worked so nobly, and strenuously that it brought about a great change in the attitude of the white settlers towards Indian. "May he (Mr. Andrews), enjoy a long life to continue his noble work in the cause of humanity".

PANDIT MOTILAL CONGRATULATES GOVERNMENT.

DELHI, April 24.

Pandit Motilal Nehru who arrived here last night was requested by a representative of the Associated Press this morning to give his opinion on the statement on the situation in South Africa published by the Government of India yesterday. Pandit Motilal Nehru said he had only seen the summary of the statement and was therefore unable to say anything at length. Judging from the summary as published by the Associated Press, he would congratulate the Government of India on the results achieved. He felt, however, that the condition regarding maintenance of Western standard of life was very vague and might create difficulties, but broadminded statesmanship on both sides would overcome such difficulties.

A LEADERS' CONFERENCE.

Pandit Motilal Nehru was in a great hurry to attend the conference convened in the "Comrade" office where with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu he was going to discuss with Hakim Ajmal Khan, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and the Ali Brothers many important questions including the situation created by strained communal relations which required immediate attention.

Both Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mrs. Naidu are leaving for Allahabad to-night and after staying there for about a week will proceed to Calcutta. They expect to reach Saharmati on the 4th May.

PANDITJI TO GO TO EUROPE.

Pandit Motilal Nehru will proceed to Europe next month sailing from Bombay on the 22nd May. After visiting Switzerland he will go on to London. He will return to India in the middle of August sailing from Marseilles on 1st August.—A. P.

TRUE STATESMANSHIP.

ALLAHABAD April 24.

Commenting on the Government announcement about the result of the negotiations with the Union Government, the "Leader" says:—

"The acceptance by the Union Government of the Government of India's proposal for the holding of a Round Table Conference for finding an honourable, just and lasting solution of the Indian problem in South Africa and its decision to postpone consideration of the Anti-Asiatic legislation marks, we hope, the beginning of a considerable and broad-minded policy, which cannot fail to create a favourable impression in both the countries. The Union Government has shown statesmanship and a spirit of conciliation in agreeing to explore avenues of an amicable settlement and not insisting on its rights."

"THE READING WAY—BENEFICIAL."

The "Pioneer" says:—

"The South African Government have acted rightly in agreeing to take part in a Round Table Conference on the Areas Reservation Bill, which has been strongly resented not only by Indians in South Africa but by every shade of opinion, Indian or European, in this country. The paper further says General Hertzog's party has met with a set back in the decision now announced." The paper concludes: "It is dangerous to prophesy, but India will probably find before many months of 1927, are out, that in this matter, at least, the Reading way, has been more practically and finally beneficial than the Hardinge way.—Free Press of India.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN CALCUTTA.

(Continued from previous page)

the mob. In the melee, Sergeant Bonnard received a cut on the wrist and in the abdomen and had to have his wounds dressed at the Medical College Hospital.

BATTLE AT CHITPORE ROAD.

While these events were happening, a large crowd of Hindus and Mahomedans assembled in Chitpore Road from Mechua Bazar Street up to Burtolla Street. They were armed with swords, pick-axes, iron-bars and lathies and a pitched battle took place between the two parties, accompanied by a fusillade of brickbats. In a short time, Burtolla Street, Munshi Sadurddin Street Mechua Bazar Street and Chitpore Road were strewn with brickbats and stones were also thrown from the tops of the neighbouring houses.

The armed Gurkha police with European sergeants in charge of Mr. F. W. Kidd, Deputy Commissioner of Police, went to the spot and with great difficulty succeeded in dispersing the two factions. The mob at times, however, got out of hand and the police scared them away by firing some blank shot. The police also succeeded in recovering a large number of lathis and two pick-axes. An up-country Hindu defied the police and was arrested. A knife was found in his possession and was seized by the police.

SITUATION IN CENTRAL AVENUE.

After the disturbance was over, groups of people collected in the streets and on the house tops. They had brickbats with them, but the police warned them and with some difficulty managed to disperse them. While the police were busy dealing with this mob, information was received that a large number of Mahomedans had assembled in the Central Avenue and attempted to attack the house of a Marwari gentleman and also tried to force an entry into his house. It is reported that some shots were fired from the top of the house with the result that three or four Mahomedans were injured.

A Hindu corn-shop in Central Avenue wa

A Hindu corn-shop in Central Avenue was set on fire by the Mahomedans, but the flames were extinguished by the fire brigade. A Mahomedan lad who was passing along Coolootolla Street was assaulted with lathies by some Hindus. It is reported that two Mahomedans who were going along Cornwallis Street were stabbed by some up-country Hindus. They were removed to hospital. In Eden Hospital Road two Hindus were attacked by a Mahomedan mob and were badly injured. An up-country Hindu entered the Sun Life Assurance buildings in Dalhousie Square, and reported that he had been assaulted by a Mahomedan. Presently, a Mahomedan happened to pass by, and the man went out and began to assault him. A panic ensued in the locality and soon a large crowd collected. The police arrived soon afterwards and dispersed the crowd and arrested the up-countryman.

REQUEST OF TRAMWAY CO.

It is understood that the tramway authorities are about to request Government to appoint certain members of their staff as special constables during the continuance of the disturbances. About 100 men of a Gurkha regiment arrived in Calcutta from Dacca this morning and have been posted as guards at various crossings, while the police are incessantly patrolling the affected areas in motor cars, lorries and taxis. The College Street Market was closed to-day owing to alarming rumours which had been received that the hooligans of Kalabagan and Garatala had decided to loot the shops of some wealthy Marwaris and also the house of Johurlal Pannalal who fared badly during the riots of 1910. Mr. Majamdar, the Superintendent of the Market with his staff is protecting the stall-keepers of the market. Two Mahomedan vegetable sellers were attacked by Hindus in Girish Park at Jorapukur at about four this morning. It is said that they were going to Nutun Bazar with vegetables when the rowdies took away their baskets and stabbed them from behind. The police raised some bustees and arrested some hooligans.

POLICE PELTED AT.

At about two this afternoon some Mahomedans assembled in an hotel near the Central Avenue and Bow Bazar Street crossing and began to throw brickbats and soda water bottles at the police on duty. The assailants were inside the building the doors of which were closed. Armed police hastened to the spot and are reported to have shot one of he hooligans. The police broke open a door and arrested the men assembled in the house and a large number of lathies were recovered. Three shops owned by Hindus were looted in Cenral Avenue just before some Mahomedans had set fire to a shop there. Forty arrests were made in Burra Bazar while some more were taken in to custody in Jorabagan. Jibanlal Ghosh and Banamali Das were arrested in Prosonna Kumar Tagore Street last night with two daggers in their possession. Another Hindu was arrested in Jorabagan Street with a small sword in his hand. Abdul Haq, a peon of the Jorabagan Court was chased by some Mahomedan fruit hawkers while he was going to the Court. The Jorabagan police arrested three men in this connection. A Mahomedan tram-car driver was assaulted last night near Sarnamayee Road.—A.P.

MORE CITIZENS STABBED.

CALCUTTA, April 23.

Early this afternoon a gang of Mahomedan hooligans between fifty and sixty in number rushed into New Market and assaulted some of the 'lalas' (Hindu cloth merchants), three of whom were badly injured and had to be removed to hospital in an ambulance. The Peshawari fruit vendors rendered the market authorities considerable assistance in helping to chase away the unruly mob. The Peshawaris are all Mahomedans and they were the first to come to the rescue of the Hindu cloth merchants.

At a quarter past twelve another gang of hooligans, numbering about a hundred looted a big grain shop on Free School Street. The same mob attacked a Hindu near the fire brigade headquarters in Corporation Place. The Hindu in question was badly hurt and had to be taken to hospital.

Constables armed with lathis are picketting various parts of the disturbed area. Shops in New Market are open, but most of the small shops in Wellesley, Dhurramtoola, Corporation and Hogg Streets are closed.

ANOTHER COMMUNAL CLASH.

Despite police precautions a communal clash occurred in Canning Street this morning. Details are not available but two injured men were removed to hospital. Panic-stricken shop-keepers immediately closed their shops. The area in which the clash took place bears a deserted appearance.—A.P.

HINDUS AND MUSLIMS ASSAULT EACH OTHER.

CALCUTTA, April 23.

A notorious Mahomedan "goonda" who headed a mob of his co-religionists addressing some Bengalis said: "We have no quarrel with you. We will not break temples which belong to you. We want to drive Marwaris to Bikaner and Jodhpur."

From day-break Hindu and Mahomedan "goondas" with their respective following tried their strength first by guerilla warfare, but when they found that owing to police interference it would not succeed they had recourse to attacking isloted persons unawares and this was responsible for the heavy casualties reported to-day. Fifty injured persons were admitted to the different hospitals upto this evening and more are expected. Two of the injured persons died immediately after admission to the hospital. Shops in Chitpur and Harrison Roads and the neighbouring streets remained closed the whole day and there was very little vehicular traffic.

HINDUS ASSAULTED.

Owing to the disturbance this morning near College Street Municipal Market, it was closed the whole day. This morning two young Bengalee clerks on their way to market were assaulted by some Mahomedans with lathis. An up-country Hindu was stabbed by some Mahomedans this morning near the mosque in Armenian Street and was killed on the spot. Two other up-country Hindus in two lanes leading to Chitpore Road were stabbed. A Hindu boy, aged thirteen while going to school was stabbed in Machua Bazaar. An Oriya bearer of Hoare, Miller and Company while going to his office was stabbed in Collootola Street and another Hindu durwan of the same firm was stabbed by Mahomedans in Canning Street. A Hindu municipal sweeper was stabbed in Sir Stuart Hogg Market. Two Hindu carters were stabbed after which no bullock or buffalo cart was seen in the streets of North Calcutta.

DEFYING THE POLICE.

While a police sergeant was walking along Lower Chitpur Road, he saw a tram-car held up by a gang of Hindus who were trying to seize the only Mahomedan passenger of the car. The sergeant took the Moslem under his care and had him conveyed in an ambulance to the Mahomedan quarter. A Mahomedan tailor from Dum-Dum who boarded a tram-car at Baghbazaar was stabbed to death and had to be removed to hospital. A sergeant arrested a Mahomedan just as he had planted a knife into the back of a Hindu on the Lower Circular Road. About noon to-day there wa sdesperate encounter between an alleged Mahomedan "goonda" and a large body of police. The man who was armed with a dangerous weapon offered a desperate resistance. Two sergeants at great personal risk overpowered him and took from his waist-cloth a double-edged dagger about eight inches in length.

TRAM CONDUCTORS ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

Two tramcars conductors were stabbed—one very badly—as they were proceeding in their cars along Lower Chitpur Road and a money bag was snatched away from one of them.

A tailoring shop was looted in Sonaputty (Burrabazar) at about noon. The police appeared on the scene and dispersed the ruffians and removed the damaged goods to the police station. An old Mahomedan carter was stabbed near Mayo Hospital at about 1 p.m. While Mr. Mukherjee, an attorney was on his way to the High Court, his conveyance was stopped and the driver badly assaulted. In the commotion which followed Mr. Mukherjee was deprived of his gold watch and chain.—A.P.

UNDOING OF LOCARNO.

RUSSIAN PRESS ON RUSSO-GERMAN PACT.

LONDON Apr. 25.

Warsaw.—Newspapers here are very uneasy and angry at the forest of embarrassments arising out of Russo-German agreement which "Nowykurjerpols" says resusciates just what Locarno aimed at abolishing namely, mutual private alliances, and accuses Germany by unilateral act of ignoring all duties devolving from Article Sixteen of the League Covenant.—Reuter's Special.

CONTRADICTION TO LOCARNO

MR. LITVINOFF ON RUSSOGERMAN ALLIANCE.

LONDON Apr. 25.

Moscow.—"We might be glad", said M. Litvinoff in the course of a much applauded speech justifyng the conclusion of the Russo-German Treaty, "on having extracted the anti-Soviet sting out of the Locarno Treaty". He declared that the new treaty was inspired by peaceful aims but if as the Soviets always suspected, Locarno contemplated the creation of an anti-Soviet combination then the treaty of Berlin would be contradiction to Locarno.—Reuter's Special.

'LONG LIVE REZA KHAN'

IN HONOUR OF CORONATION

FUNCTION AT TAJ

An interesting function took place on Saturday evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel when the coronation of H. I. M. the Shah of Persia was celebrated by the Persian residents of the city. At the inviation of the Consul General of Persia a number of leading citizens and foreign Consuls were present among whom were Sir Dorab Tata, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sir Haji Mohmed Yusuf, Sir Hormasji Cowasji Adenwala, Mr. K. M. Jhaveri, Mr. C. R. Khairaz, Mr. H. M. Dehdusty, Mr. M. H. Kashani, Officer Commanding Bombay District, Consul. General of Belgium Consul General of Portugal, Consul of Afghanistan, Consul of Australia, Consul of France and Consul of Nicaragua etc.

In welcoming the guests H. E. Mirza Asadullakhan Behnam, the Consul General of Persia referred to the brilliant achievements of the new Shah of Persia and said:

"The auspicious occasion when H.I.M. the Shah first put the memorable Kayanian Crown, on his head shall be recorded in golden letters in the chronicle of Iran for it marks the epoch of peace, order and progress. Rebellions and conspiracies are rooted out so wholly that they can be computed as things of the past. All parts of land, however, remote are bound to the central Government which fact was unknown in the annals of the country for the last several centuries.

Every son of Persia hopes that shortly the country will rise to a pinnacle of perfection and to the summit of reforms, and attain to that position of pride to which it had attained in days long gone by. Therefore, it is incumbent on us Iranis to pray to the Almighty God for the health and well-being of His Imperial Majesty. Let us from the bottom of our hearts with unanimity of voice exclaim.

"LONG LIVE REZA SHAH PAHALVI"

Finally I take this opportunity again to express my hearty gratitute to the Irani brethern and sisters who have honoured me by participating in the celebration.

"PERSIA'S SUPER MAN".

Mr. G. K. Nariman then addressed the gathering. He said:—

"The 25th of April 1926 is a memorable historic day for Iran. On this day His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Pahlavi assumed the crown of Iran. The story of the rise of this soldier-statesman from his humble origin is now common property. Some people may note in it the mysterious potency of luck. Closer examinaation of his career will reveal the operative agency of his marvellous triumph in assiduous will to conquer. Reza Shah is the epitome of Persia to-day. In order to envisage what Persia was only a brief five years ago and what it is now we have only to glance at the formidable list of some eighty major acts of reforms and improvements introduced by him as Generalissimo of the Persian forces, as Premier and now as Shah-in-Shah of Iran. His latest achievement is the marvellous success with which he combated the famine in and around the Teheran district. Had this superman of Persia failed at this juncture another revolution was inevtiable.

The new Shah-in-Shah has inaugurated his regime with the grant of perfect religious freedom to his non-Mussalman subjects, Zoroastrians, Christians and Jews. It will be idle to deny that some discontent was not caused by the ruler's resolve with the assent of the nation on assumption of the crown. There were people who would have him as President of an Iranian Republic. We have, however, seen that the various countries of the world to-day require a strong man each".

Concluding Mr. Nariman said:—

"The Parsis of India rise second to none in wishing most cordially and most sincerely a long life of patriotic activity to Reza Shah Pahlavi, the superman of Iran and one of the greatest men of all times."

Mr. Mirza Ali Mohmed Khan then said the whole of Persia rejoiced that day because Reza Shah was the deliverer and saviour of that country. It was the will of the people that made Reza Shah the Shah of Persia for he was the embodiment and aspiration of that country. Once and for all constitutional government had been established because Reza Shah swayed the confidence of the people. The world looked with hope on three Moslem leaders, viz Kemal Pasha at Turkey, Reza Shah at Persia and Amanullah at Afghanistan, and he sincerely prayed for long life to the new Shah to preside over the destiny of Persia so that that country once again may take its rightful place in the kingdoms of the world.

The gathering dispersed with partaking of light refreshment.

NEW STAR OF PERSIA.

REZA KHAN PEHLAVI.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

To-day is the day of rejoicing in Persia. It is the Coronation day of Reza Khan Pehlavi, the author of the unique peaceful revolution in Persia.

Ancient Persia was famous for her great civilization, vast Empire, excellent Army and Navy, and a culture and religion, that were catholic and philanthropic.

Medeival Persia has passed through severe trials of internecine warfare and lost her ground a great deal.

Modern Persia was hounded by Russia and Britain. Reza Khan has practically liberated her from foreign aggression and exploitation To-day we all pray, Jai Iran! Jai Reza Khan! Jai Persia! Jai Hindustan!

REZA SHAH'S CORONATION.

MESSAGE FROM A BOMBAY FIRM.

The following telegram was forwarded by Messrs. Haji Sultanali Shushtary and Co., of 18, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, to His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Pahlavi's Chamberlain, on the auspices occtsion of His Imperial Majesty's Coronation.:—

"On auspicious occasion of coronotion of His Imperial Majesty request you lay at His Imperial Majesty's feet our joyful obeisance, faithful humble duties and congratulations along with one thousand Ashrafis from our Hekmat.—Shushtary."

TO THEIR ANCIENT MOTHERLAND.

BATCH OF PARSIS LEAVE FOR PERSIA

The s. s. Varela, which sailed for Busrah on Friday morning, carried a batch of 20 Parsis to Bushire to visit their ancient historical places in Persia. The batch was headed by Mr. Kaikhosru A. Fitter, the Secretary of the Iran League. The object of the party is to visit Persia for doing exploration work at the ruin of Shahpur, particularly in the caves of Shahpur, which extend to a depth of 1,500 feet. The party will fix a 40ft. long iron ladder supplied to them free of charge by the Empress Iron Works of Bombay at the most precipitous gredient near the caves. The itinerary will occupy 40 days and will include Bushire, Kazran, Shahpur, Shiraz and Persipolis, where a halt of seven days will be made to inspect the caves of Nakshe Rustom, which contain rock-hewn tombs of the Acharmanian Emperors of Persia and which are 2,000 years old. From this place they will proceed to Bushire and return to Bombay. The ruins of Shahpur will be repaired by them, for which the party has taken the necessary materials with it.

The batch as it arrived at the wharf at No. 15 shed, Victoria Dock, was received by a large number of Parsi ladies and gentlemen. Each of them was garlanled and wished 'bon voyage.'

FUNCTION AT SIR C. J. HALL.

Under the joint auspices of some seven Zoroastrian Associations existing in Bombay a largely attended gathering of the Zarthosties of Bombay was held on Sunday evening to cefebrate the Coronation of H. I. M. Reza Shah Pahlavi of Persia at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Mr. M. J. Shustary presiding. It was attended by several leading Parsi ladies and gentlemen including Sir Hormusji Adenwala, H. E. the Consul for Afghanistan, Mr. G. K. Nariman, Mr. J. J. Vimadalal and others.

The proceedings commenced with a prayer in Persian recited by an Irani priest.

Mr. G. K. Nariman who next addressed the gathering said that His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah was one who had tried his best to advance the interests of Iran and who had spared no efforts to make Iran an independent and prosperous country.

FREEDOM FOR ZOROASTRIANS.

Mr. Manekshah H. Dadachanji said that it was a very auspicious day for Iranians and Zarthosties that H. I. M. Reza Shah who had assured them their safety and prosperity in Iran had ascended the throne. His Coronation meant the independence of Zoroastrians. It was a day of Swaraj and freedom of Iran and all should rejoice at it.

Mr. J. J. Vimadalal said that H. I. M. Reza Shah had been able to ascend the old and historic throne of Iran through his own efforts. Though he was not a Zoroastrian he had assured religious freedom to their community and had some years back sent a message through Mr. Sushtary, the Chairman of the meeting, asking the Parsis in India to return to Persia which was their ancient motherland. That showed that he held broad and liberal views. He congratulated the new Emperor and wished him long life and happiness.

The audience were then treated to music and magic lantern slides.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman the gathering came to an end.

TO FRANC'S RESCUE.

SIR B. ZAHAROFF'S HELP.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

Paris.—Sir Basil Zaharoff has subscribed a million francs to the "Save the Franc Fund".—Reuter's Special.

FIRE IN STEAMER UNDER CONTROL.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

Malta.—Apparently the fire in the "City of Leicester" has been controlled. The cargo is being discharged from the tween deck. The Admiralty tug is assisting.—Reuter's Special.

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY SIGNED.

LONDON, April 24.

Berlin.—The Russo-German treaty, mentioned in a message of 14th April, has been signed by Dr. Stresemann and the Russian ambassador, M. Krestinski. The text will be published in the ensuing week.—Reuter.

ITALIAN SOMALI LAND.

OPERATIONS AGAINST TRIBESMEN.

LONDON, April 24.

Italian operations against tribesmen in Cyrenaica, Italian Somaliland, continue, and according to a Rome message, have been attended with successful results. Italian casualties being a few and those of the rebels heavy.

Two columns operating in Cyrenaica after a five-hour march in territory South of Jebel Elakhdar reached Abid where they routed the rebels after a bayonet charge. The rebels, later, attacked after remobilishing and reinforcing, but were again routed. Six Colonial troops were killed and 28 wounded, while the rebels had 150 killed. The Italian progress North of Italian Somaliland in Nogal territory has led to submission of the Omar Mahmud tribe. Operations are carried out with naval support.

It is semi-officially stated that the Italian losses are insignificant, while the rebels sustained heavy losses. The Italians purpose is to occupy the whole of Nogal territory as far as the frontiers of Abyssinia and British Somaliland with the object of eradicating anarchy which is stated to be rampant in the country.—Reuter.

BRITISH AIRMEN.

SPANISH DECORATION FOR DEVOTION

LONDON, Apr. 23.

Madrid.—King Alfonso has telegraphed to King George expressing personal gratitude of thanks of the Navy, Army and the whole Spanish nation to the British air force in the East for their splendid devotion in rescuing Capt. Estevez and asking permission to give the British airmen Spanish decoration.

King George has replied most cordially acceding to King Alfonso's request.—Reuter's Special.

POPE & SIR F. YOUNGHUSBAND.

LONDON, Apr. 23.

Rome.—The Pope gave an audience to Sir Francis Younghusband, President of the Everest Expedition Committee, who presented His Holiness with some works regarding the expedition. The Pope was much pleased and expressed very keen interest in the expedition as a lover of mountaineering.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. S. Whitworth Jones and Mrs. T. Dix Perkin arrived at Government House, Mahableshwar on Friday 23rd April.

WHITE STAR LINE.

TO BE PURCHASED BY BRITISH INTERESTS?

LONDON, April 24.

A sensation has been caused in shipping circles at Liverpool by the reported offer of British interests to purchase the White Star Line in which connection Baron Kylsant's name is prominently mentioned.—Reuter's Special.

SIGNIFICANT RESIGN ATION

LONDON, April 24.

New York.—Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Charles Steele, members of Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Company, have both resigned their directorships of the International Mercantile Marine Corporation and their action is interpreted in Wall Street as indicating that negotiations for the purchase of the White Star Line have practically been completed. It is recalled that the late J. P. Morgan founded these corporations which own a controlling interest in the White Star Line.

A MATTER OF 35 MILLION DOLS

Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Company have issued a statement saying that resignations of Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Charles Steele were prompted by the fact that their London partner might be interested in the contemplated sale of some of the properties of the International Mercantile Marine Corporation.

It is reported that both the Cunard Steam Ship Company and Furness Withy and Co. Limited, have made bids for the White Star fleet and there is a prospect of a transference of the Line to the Cunard Steam Ship Company for the price of about 35 million dollars.

REPORTED PURCHASER KNOWS NOTHING.

London.—In reply to an enquiry with regard to the offer of the purchase of the White Star Line, Baron Kylsant stated that he knew nothing at all about it.—Reuter's Special.

DEVANAGARI SCRIPT ON STAMPS

SIMLA, April 23.

The "Gazette of India" notifies that with the inception of printing of stamps at the Security Printing Press, Nasik Road, it has been decided that all those stamps which at present bear their denominations in Urdu as well as in English shall bear their denominations in the Devanagari script also. Until the existing designs can be recast the inscription in Devanagari characters will appear immediately below the impression, but it is intended ultimately to make it an integral part of the design.—A. P.

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Try Dr. Williams' pink pills for malaria, anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, sciatica. Build up your blood and note how the purer and richer blood fights your battle against the disease. Take Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition, and cultivate a resistance that, with the observance of ordinary rules of health, will keep you well and strong. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are made by machinery and contain no animal fats.

You can obtain Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people from all druggists, one bottle for Rs. 2 six for Rs. 11. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore. The best time to begin is now.

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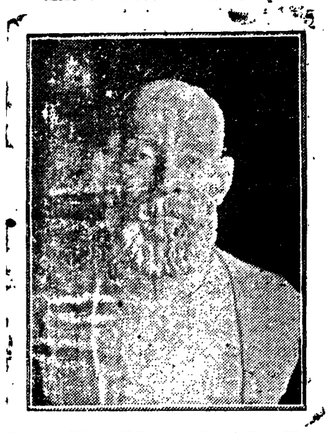

By WAGH SCULPTOR

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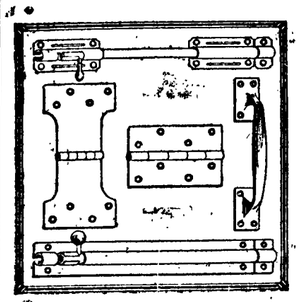

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"NO COMPROMISE AT ALL"

SIR HARISINGH GOUR'S CONCERN FOR RESPONSIVISTS.

NAGPUR, April 23.

Asked for his opinion on the effect of the compromise between the Swarajists and the Responsivists, Sir Hari Singh Gour said that the compromise was no compromise at all and if ratified it would dash the Responsivists, for while the Responsivists' jurisdiction was limited to Maharastra, that is Bombay, Berar and C. P. Marathi Districts, the jurisdiction of the Swarajists was unlimited. In other words, while the Swarajists could take part in the choice of candidates in the Maharastra, the Responsivists could not do so anywhere else in India. Their jurisdiction was, therefore, territorially limited, while the jurisdiction of the Swarajists was unlimited and only limited as regards Maharastra A party so curtailed and so limited had better disband, for it had no means of expansion.

EFFECT IN C. P.

Its effect in C. P. would be to create another deadlock after the next elections. The Hindustani C. P. would in all probability return Swarajists, since the Responsivists had no voice in the selection of candidates there. They would be disentitled to form a Ministry and the Responsivists even if they were returned in large numbers from Berar and Marathi C. P. would be too few to stand by themselves and form a ministry. Even if they formed one, they would be subjected to the cross-fires of the Government on the one hand and the Swarajists on the other. A position such as this would become very soon intolerable. If they joined hands with the Government the Hindustani C. P. would be left out in the cold.

SET-BACK TO REFORMS.

The Reforms had already been suspended in the C. P. They did not affect the wire-pullers from outside the province. Every body knew what a serious setback the suspension of the Reforms meant to the province and he felt that at the time of the next revision a discrimination would be made between the provinces where the Reforms had succeeded and those where they had not been tried at all and the result would be that the C. P. would be given a place of perpetual inferiority in the near future.

'TAKE THE MAHOMEDANS INTO CONFIDENCE."

SIR ABDUR RAHIM'S SUGGESTION.

CALCUTTA, April 23.

Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta, interviewed on the Sabarmati Conference, said: "I hold very strong views about the decisions arrived at Sabarmati, but I am not prepared to discuss the matter to-day, as I have not had yet an opportunity of discussing the matter with Pandit Motilal Nehru. I am already in communication with him."

Mr. B. Chakravarty was not prepared to make any statement, as he was anxious to watch further developments, but he felt that if this led to the formation of one single strong party it would be for the benefit of the country.

Sir Abdur Rahim said:—"I have read the telegrams regarding the Sabarmati decision. It is good so far as it goes, but unless Mahomedans are taken into confidence, I do not think much good will come out of it."

PANDIT MALAVIYA GRATIFIED.

Pondit Madan Mohan Malaviya said: "I regard the agreement arrived at as an important step in the direction of larger unity of the Congress Party, of which I have been pleading. I hope the report that Mrs. Naidu has invited representatives of the Indian National Party to confer with the members of the All-India Congress Committee at Sabarmati is true. I have every hope that the All-India Congress Committee will adopt the programme, which I have proposed and if it will, I expect that three-fourths of the Nationalists will join the Congress Party."—Free Press of India.

"ILL-ADVISED & SUICIDAL"

MADRAS, April 23.

Mr. T. Prakasam expressing his opinion on the Sabarmati compromise says: "It is ill-advised and suicidal. It is quite inopportune at a time like the present when communalism is practically dead and the nation is pulsating with the hope of revival of nationalism."

A CLIMB DOWN.

ALLAHABAD, April 24.

The Liberal opinion on the result of the Sabarmati Conference is expressed by the "Leader" in a leading article headed "A Climbdown" The "Leader" says:

"Pandit Motilal Nehru has found that discretion is the better part of valour and has surrendered to the rebel Responsive Co-operators, who, but the other day, were threatened with amputation as being the diseased limb of his Party. The agreement reached at Sabarmati has given away the vital principle of non-acceptance of office and thus marks one more and a very important climbdown on the part of the orthodox Swarajists. We do not know what Mr. Nehru's staunch followers will have to say about this latest change, and whether they will like his virtual surrender to the Responsive Co-operators, as the Mahatma has left his faithful followers in the lurch for the sake of unity. So has Mr. Nehru. Whatever this may be, it is more to the point for us to see if, after the proceedings at Sabarmati, the Responsive Co-operators will not joint the Indian National Party, then the division to join or not to join the National Party will show whether, as the less charitable of their critics were not indisposed to think, they used the Nationalist Conference and the National Party as a convenience at a juncture most important to them, or being "in complete agreement" with its policy, which they helped materially to shape, they will become a real members of the body and contribute to its success."—Free Press of India.

UNSATISFACTORY.

MADRAS, April 24.

In an interview to the press, Mr S. Srinivasa Iyengar characterises the Sabarmati proposals as unsatisfactory. He considers it it too early to prejudice the situation when there is time the Assam Congress to consider the question after the elections in October. He also thinks no response could be deemed satisfactory if it did not concede more than the present transferred departments. Again, sufficiency of response, he says, should not be judged by the Congress Councillors and the Committee of two but the recommendation of the Congress Councillors should be subjected to the confirmation of the A. I. C. C. or the special committee constituted at Cawnpore. Concluding, he says, that his recent tour has convinced him that Tamil Nadu is against the Sabarmati pact.—"Free Press of India."

WOMEN SUFFRAGE ALLIANCE.

INDIA'S REPRESENTATIVE GOES TO PARIS.

MADRAS, April 24.

Mrs. A. Rukmani Lakshmipathi, Secretary of the Bharata Stri Mahamandalam, is proceeding to Europe via Colombo on 5th May as delegate of the Women's Indian Association, Madras, to the Congress of International Women Suffrage Alliance which meets on 29th May a Paris. Among the subjects to be discussed at the Congress are Women's suffrage, women labour and the traffic in women.—A. P.

MANDAMUS AGAINST GOVERNOR.

JUDGMENT—RESERVED.

PATNA, April 23.

The hearing of the application for a "mandamus" against the Governor, members of the Executive Council, and the Inspector-General of Police concluded to-day at Patna High Court.

Mr. Devaki Prasad Sinha continuing his arguments referred to the powers of the Supreme Court of High Court of Calcutta and the Patna High Court. He contended that the High Courts exercised the powers of issuing the writs of "mandamus" as delegates of His Majesty, and until the prerogative of the Crown itself was taken away or reduced the High Courts' power remained. He then dealt with the history of the Crown's prerogative in England.

Being questioned by the Judges he discussed further merits of the case.

Mr. Sultan Ahmed, Government Advocate, then explained the authority under which a Governor could order appropriation and expenditure for tour expenses. He submitted that under Section (2) of the Government of India Act, 1919, the Secretary of State had power, subject to the provisions of the Act on rules made thereunder, to superintend, direct and control all acts, operations and concerns which related to revenues of the Government of India. Under Section 19 (a) of the Government of India Act the Secretary of State could however relax exercise of the powers of superintendence, direction and control vested in him. Under Section 21 the expenditure of the revenues of India was subject to the control of the Secretary of State in Council. Section 21 as it stood in the Government of India Act, 1915, did not make it quite clear that he could delegate his powers to authorities in India and with that object in view Section 21 was re-enacted in the Government of India Act, 1916. Necessity of this amendment arose because of a long-standing misconception as regards the powers of expenditure of the Governments in India and the Secretary of State in Council.

Here the Government Advocate referred to the various resolutions of the Secretary of State, particularly the despatches of Lord Morley, Secretary of State for India, where the Secretary of State accepted the views of the Government of India that delegation of authority vested in the Secretary of State would be presumed to have been delegated unless he had by a special order or by established practice reserved to himself exercise of that authority.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.—A. P.

ADVANCE KATHIAWAR.

PRINCELY DONATION FOR WOMEN'S EDUCATION.

RAJKOT, Apr. 23.

Great rejoicings prevail at Rajkot at the decision to spend the Sheth Govindji Tulsidas Charities amounting to upwards of five lakhs of rupees for the diffusion of female education in Kathiawar.

The Vanita Vishram of Rajkot will in future be placed under the Trustees of the aforesaid Charities who will take over the investment of Rs. 35,000 designed to defray the recurring expenses of the Institution. With respect of the outlay of Rs. 70,000 already expended in the providing the Rajkot Branch of the Vanita Vishram with a suitable building of its own. Shrimati Naniben Gujjar has taken upon herself to meet the liabilities.

A meeting of the Trustees will shortly be convened to concert measures for the internal management of the Institution to be financed and controlled by them in future.—A. P.

'WORSE THAN CRIMINAL'

GEN. DYER THROUGH EUROPEAN EYES

WHY THEY SYMPATHISE WITH HIM.

CAWNPORE, April 23.

In the course of a debate arranged by the European Association, the first of its kind because of the participation of Indians, one being Pandit Hirday N. Kunzru. Mr. Ryan said that among the majority of his people antagonism to Indians did not exist. Referring to the Punjab, he said that a misunderstanding existed in regard to their attitude towards General Dyer. Sympathy was felt for and shown to him, because he was victimized by the Government. He was the scapegoat. The General, he said, was worse than a criminal, fool Mr. Ryan took exception to certain remarks made in the Assembly by a prominent C. P. Swarajist. He concluded by saying "Give us our rights and privileges and we will give you your rights and privileges".—A. P.

NO UNDERTAKING GIVEN.

SJT. ANILBARAN ROY'S DENIAL.

CALCUTTA, Apr. 24.

In a letter to "Forward", Sjt. Anilbaran Roy expresses surprise that in the House of Commons, Earl Winterton insinuated that he was released on giving an undertaking. He says he was released absolutely without any condition. He adds: I do not believe in terrorism and and for the sake of my country I think it is my duty to discourage violence. If it suits the Government now to take such statements of my opinion as an undertaking, they are at liberty to do so—Free Press of India.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT'S BAN REMOVED.

LAHORE, April 23.

The Punjab Government notifications of November and December 1921 under which the Khilafat, Congress and National volunteers were declared to be unlawful Associations within the meaning of section 18 of Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act are cancelled by the Punjab Government per judicial notification dated 17th April. 1926.—A. P.

ALLEGED TRAVELLING WITHOUT TICKET.

CHARGE AGAINST A PARSI MERCHANT

POONA, April 23.

Mr. Dhunjishaw Manekji, general merchant of Raichur, was to-day charged before Mr. H. C. Fleming, City Magistrate under section 420 I.P.C. with cheating the G. I. P. Railway by travelling without a ticket. It was alleged that at 1-20 a.m. on 20th March the accused alighted at Poona station from a 2nd class compartment of the mail train going to Bombay. On being asked by the ticket collector for his ticket the accused is alleged to have informed him that the guard had brought him. On referring the matter to the guard, the ticket collector was informed that the guard had not brought the accused.

The accused is said to have produced an eight-monthly half return ticket, Yadgiri-to-Bombay, which bore no date and had not been exchanged for a fresh one. Such tickets were only issued to naval and military men and their families.

Accused put in a written statement to the charge in which he said he was entitled to travel on the ticket as there was nobody else to accompany ladies of the family, one of whom had undergone operation and had to go for a change. The case is proceeding.

LADY READING GRATEFUL

INDIANS' "WONDERFUL AFFECTION AND SYMPATHY."

LONDON, April 24.

"My most lasting impression of India is of the wonderful affection and sympathy shown to me during my illness by the people of India," said Lady Reading in an interview to a representative of the "Daily Chronicle."

Lady Reading further said that she had tried to do all she could for the good, especially of children and women of India, mainly because she was convinced that the future of India depended more than anything else on the welfare, education and status of women of India. She warmly paid a tribute to Indian Princes for their support to her work on behalf of women and children.—Reuter's Special Service.

DEPRESSED CLASS CONFERENCE

POONA, April 22.

The First Poona District Depressed Classes Conference will be held on 3rd May at Ahalyashram, Poona. Communications may be addressed to Marutirao Jadhav, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Depressed Classes Mission, Poona. —A. P.

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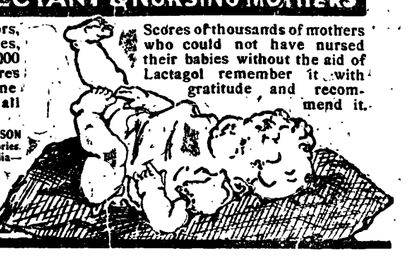

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A small patch of "WHITE LEPROSY" is cured free if the patient comes to our office. On receipt of As. 4, a sample is sent by post. Price per small phial Rs. 2 & per big phial Rs. 3. Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 5.

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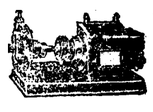

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MUSIC BEFORE MOSQUES.

COWS SLAUGHTERED IN RETALIATION

The Secretary, Hindu Sabha, wires from Jubbulpore under date April 22:—

The Javara Procession passed off successfully yesterday playing music, while passing by the Kotwali Mosque which is supposed to be the principal seat of the likely conflict between the Hindus and Mahomedans in Jubbulpore. The police arrangements were excellent, and the crowd was quite orderly being led by prominent citizens of Jubbulpore, viz., Mer. Syam Sunder Bhargava, Hon. Seth Govinddass, Messrs. Prabatchandra Bose, M. K. Golwalkar, Maheshrilal, S. N. Chandra, Kanchedilal, Laxmi. parshad Pathak, Debiparshad Shriwastava, Kunjilal Dube, Kasturchand Harparshad Pandey and others.

Despite the fact that leaflets had been distributed by the Mahomedans threatening to sacrifice cows in Mosques in the event of the Hindu procession passing them with music, it was rumoured that some Hindus contemplated retaliating by killing pigs. The Hindu Sabha, however, issued a leaflet exhorting the Hindus not to mind the threat of their Moslem brethren and not to kill ony pig but to stand on their rights to pass by Mosques with music.

The success of the Hindu procession was however, marred towards the end by the fact that as the procession was passing by the side of a mosque—not the principal one referred to above—a cow was killed in the Mosque with open doors and within sight of the procesionists and the neighbouring residents and the police standing closely.

HINDUS EXCITED.

Excitement spread all through the town instantly, and there was a rush towards the place, but the timely intervention of Mr. Syam Sundor Bhargava, the Hon. Seth Govinddas, Messrs. Kunjilal Dube and D. P. Shriwastava averted a collision. The excited crowd was immediately stopped from proceeding to the spot.

The Hindus felt very much aggrieved, and appeared to be very much agitated. Their leaders, however, assured them that the matter would be brought to the notice of the authorities immediately, which they did, by calling on the Deputy Commissioner who promptly responded to the call and visited the spot himself. Satisfied with what he saw, he assured the people to look into the matter and advised them to go home peacefully and the people responded. As the people were returning, two more reports of cow sacrifice in a similar manner reached the Hindus, one in a Mosque near the principal Debi's Temple and the other in the principal Mosque above referred to.

The Hindus have felt considerably aggrieved by this act but are peacefully awaiting the result of the promised enquiry.

A COMMISSION URGED

ALLAHABAD, April 23.

At a meeting of the Hindus under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha to consider ways and means of celebrating Ramlila without giving offence to Moslems in connection with music before mosques Pandit Kapildeo Malaviya contended that in previous years Ramlila procession passed invariably in front of mosques without any objection and wanted the U. P. Government to follow example of the C. P. Government which had declared it was not prepared to admit the right of Moslems not to let music be played before mosques and the burden of establishing the alleged right lay within the Moslems.

A resolution was carried urging appointment of a commission of enquiry in connection with the above.—A P.

BURGLARIES AND DACOITY IN DELHI

DELHI, April 24.

A gang of burglars, who have been committing thefts in the city, has been arrested by the Delhi police. A considerable portion of the stolen property has been recovered.

Aji Gung, near Kutab Minar, has been the scene of a dacoity. It seems that about 25 of a dacoity: It seems that about 25 dacoits entered the house of a Municipal clerk, and swept his house clean of all valuables. Villagers offered resistance, but the dacoits escaped.—Free Press of India. p

DACOIT SHOT DEAD.

JHANSI, April 22.

The Jhansi police have shot dead the notorious dacoit leader Maheepsingh in Lalitpur Sub-division.

Since his escape from Nowgong jail along with others in February 1924 his gang was responsible for several very serious dacoities in Central India. Intensive search is being made for the rest of the gang.—A. P.

MR. LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS ENTERTAINED.

RANGOON, April 24.

Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, ex-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay and a Director of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. was enterained at an evening party by the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Adamjee Hajee Dawood, President of the Chamber, welcoming Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas explained the work of the Chamber. The President hoped that men of India would take interest in the activities of the Chamber and give it the benefit of their advice for further development. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas replying touched upon external capital, currency and shipping problems.—Free Press of India.

The Chancellor of the Delhi University has been pleased to appoint Rai Bahadur Lala Moti Sagar, Advocate, Lahore to be Honorary Vice-Chancellor of that University for a term of term of two years in succession to Sir Hari Singh Gour.

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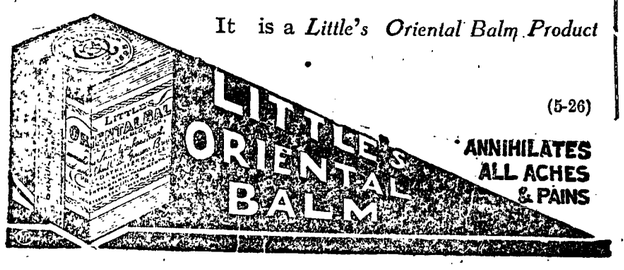

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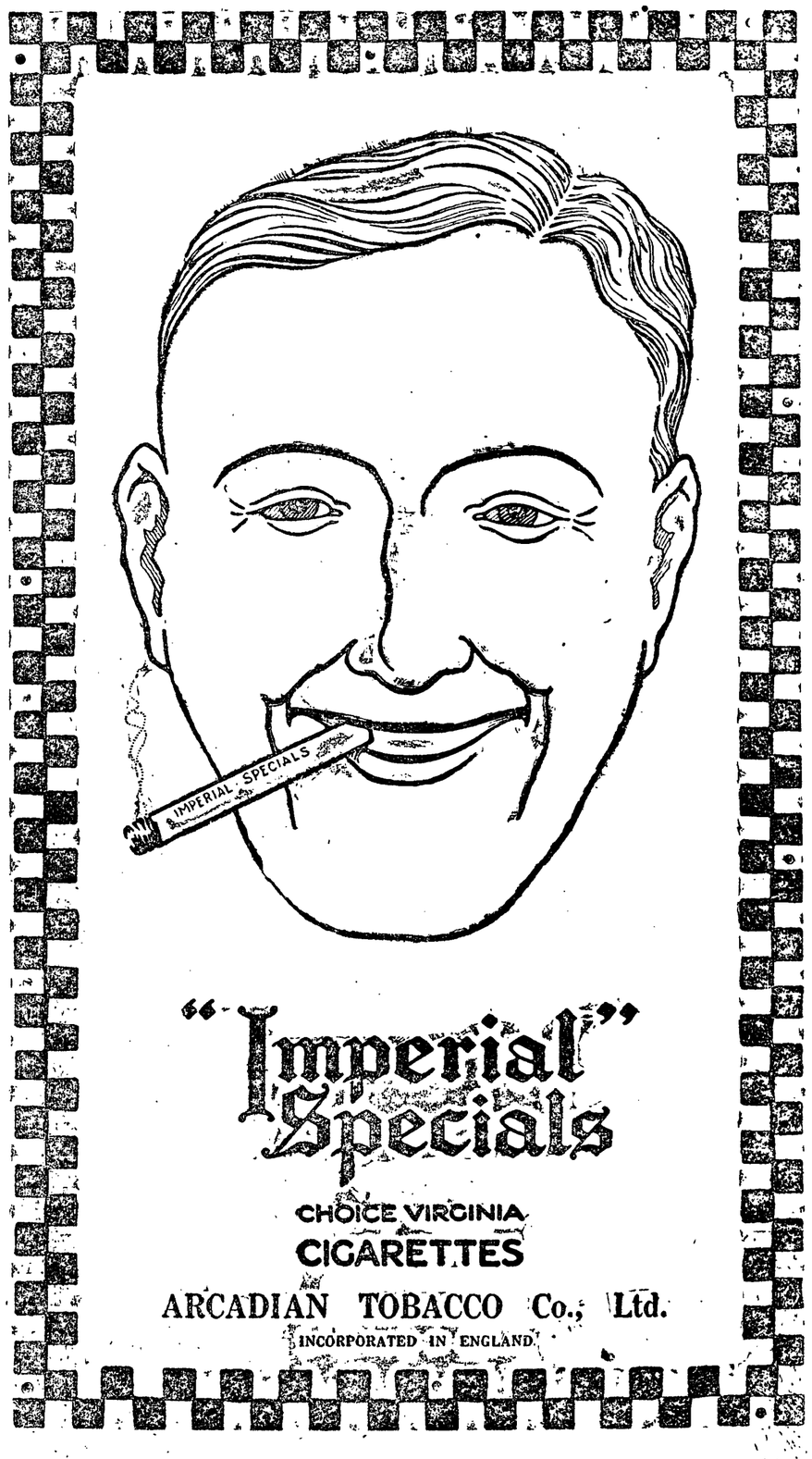

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